



THE TIMES Monday

Left wing... as the Labour Party gathers to choose a new leader and to attempt to rise from the ashes of the General Election...

... right wing Stuart Jones and Peter Ball assess the impact of live league football on television

Iron... Modern Times finds that steam gets in your eyes



... horses The Times Guide to the Horse of the Year Show Eastward ho

Weinberger warned of 'new Iran'

Pakistan's angry opposition politicians warned the US of another Iran if they continued supporting President Zia ul-Haq...

Industry split

Sharp differences have emerged in the responses of industrialists' organizations to government proposals for union reform...

Cheap holidays

The package holiday price war intensified as Intasun offered 6 per cent cuts for part of next year...

Manila tear gas

The Philippines police used tear gas against office workers in Manila while President Marcos warned businessmen against sabotaging the economy...

Ulster rebuff

The Northern Ireland Assembly's security committee has refused to discuss the Maze breakout with Mr Nicholas Scott...

Pay record

Directors of Smith Brothers, the publicly-quoted stockjobber, received record earnings...

Iran warning

The Iranian Foreign Minister said at the UN that arms-carrying ships would no longer be allowed to pass through the Straits of Hormuz...

Tough ties

All the British clubs left in the European competition face tough ties in the second round...

Family money

A National Savings one-year deposit bond, with interest rolled up and added to its capital value...

Britain lead

Britain took a 2-0 lead in their Davis Cup tie against Chile when John Lloyd and Christopher Mortram won their single matches...

Leader page 9

Letters: On Church and politics, from Dom Raphael Appleby, and others; America's Cup, from Sir Eric St Johnston...

Home News 2-3

Table with 3 columns: Home News, Letters, Overseas, Arts, Business, Court, Crossword, Diary, Events

Hint of new Labour conflict on eve of leadership poll

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The potential for future conflict between Labour's new leadership team, to be elected tomorrow, and the party's left wing became apparent last night...

delivered in Birmingham, sounded in places remarkably like a victory speech. He said that in his campaign he had spoken for Labour voters...

Conference previews page 2

With the original dream ticket of Mr Neil Kinnock, as leader, and Mr Hattersley as his deputy likely to be realized at the Brighton conference...

On a day when it became clear that he has replaced Mr Denis Healey as the left's main adversary, Mr Hattersley showed his determination to take it on when he said that whatever position he held in the party after tomorrow's election, he would refuse to stay silent...

to the lower paid and which espouses a disarmament policy that enables our enemies to argue that we have no policy at all for the defence of Britain...

His speech was the clearest signal, despite Mr Kinnock's declaration that he will be "bass" in the new leadership team, of his intention to speak out and continue what he called "the fight to rescue Labour"

some of their cherished policies, notably on disarmament, must go.

Tribune stated yesterday that Labour's conference delegates should tell Mr Hattersley and his friends that Labour's commitment to remove nuclear weapons from British soil was non-negotiable.

It said that no one should imagine that policies developed over many years, to which the majority of members and trade unionists were committed, could simply be cast aside by the new leadership. Conference decided policy. The job of leaders was to explain and implement.

The journal also made clear that Mr Eric Heffer was its first choice as leader.

Mr Wedgwood Benn said yesterday that it would be wrong to assume that the policies of successful leadership candidates were automatically party policy.

It is vital that conference does not drop our programme, is true that the manifesto on which we fought the election, drawn from our programme, has been overtaken by our defeat. But the programme itself is bigger in all ways than the manifesto and, as such, remains valid.

Steel joins protest at Thatcher speech

By Our Foreign Staff

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, last night joined Mr Denis Healey, the shadow Foreign Secretary, in condemning Mrs Margaret Thatcher's blistering attack on Soviet tyranny in a speech in Washington on Thursday.

Speaking in The Hague at a meeting of European Liberals, Mr Steel bluntly denounced Mrs Thatcher's "ridiculous posturing" in Washington.

He told his European fellow Liberals that Mrs Thatcher's approach was "destructive rather than constructive. Her apparent favour for a new generation of American and British nuclear missiles regardless - with no acceptance that Britain herself might play some part in the disarmament process - is a mean and dismal contribution."

By inciting President Reagan's prejudices, by seeking discord and disharmony, she undermines the cautious optimism felt by other Europeans for a satisfactory outcome to the Geneva talks," he concluded.

Earlier, Mr Healey described Mrs Thatcher in London as "an ignorant and opinionated demagogue" whose speech he found "deeply disturbing and indeed dangerous".

order to assure the deployment of cruise missiles in Britain. Mr Matthew Paris, Conservative MP for West Derbyshire, was the first to criticize Mrs Thatcher's speech from the Conservative side last night.

"We are used to the intemperate rhetoric of the Kremlin and discount it. The world is less used to hearing aggressive language from Britain and will not discount it. There is a danger that both sides will talk themselves into believing that conflict is inevitable," he added.

Meanwhile, Mrs Thatcher ended her North American tour with a brief stop-over in New York yesterday during which she had talks with Mr Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, and Señor Javier Pérez de Cuellar, the United Nations Secretary-General.

Mrs Gandhi took the opportunity to brief Mrs Thatcher on the informal discussions among the 20 heads of state and government during a two-day session at the United Nations, which was chaired by her.

Mrs Thatcher's talks with Señor Pérez de Cuellar focused on Lebanon, Afghanistan and Namibia issues.

The Secretary-General also raised the Falklands issue and reminded the Prime Minister that he had a mandate from the UN General Assembly to bring the two sides to the negotiating table.

UN summit, page 5

4,837 jobs to go as health cuts are agreed

By Nicholas Timmins

Almost 5,000 National Health Service jobs were announced yesterday by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, as reductions for the last three regions were agreed.

The package means that 6,000 jobs will go in 10 of the English regions by next March, while Trent, East Anglia, Oxford and Wessex are to be allowed 1,163 more jobs between them.

The reduction of 4,837 amounts to just over 0.5 per cent of the health service staff and is appreciably below the cut of about 8,000 jobs that ministers originally suggested.

Mr Fowler told a press conference held to announce the package, that extra staff to allow new developments to open had resulted in the lower figure.

The reductions, he insisted, were not a new round of cuts sprung on the public after the election, but the result of an 18-month exercise in which authorities had been asked to set targets in which manpower growth levelled off. Their plans had originally shown an increase of 7,000 staff.

The money saved by the reductions, the equivalent of 240m in a full year, would contribute to the 1 per cent cut announced by the Chancellor in July.

The cuts did not reduce the government's commitment to the health service. "We are still spending more in real terms on the NHS this year than ever before."

Ministers hope that most of the reductions will involve administrative and ancillary staff, but they concede that some doctors' and nurses' jobs could be affected.

"The vast majority of the savings we have agreed are going to come from natural wastage", Mr Fowler said; but he could not rule out redundancies.

Mr Kenneth Clarke, Minister for Health, said the reductions should be possible without ward closures or damage to patient services, a

Continued on back page, col 4



Stepping down: Mr Michael Foot, whose successor as Labour leader will be elected on Sunday, walking with his dog in London yesterday. (Photograph: Chris Harris)

NCB offers 5.2% and demands faster closures

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

The National Coal Board yesterday offered union leaders of 190,000 miners a basic rate increase of 5.2 per cent and told them that it was "last word" in the present wage bargaining round.

Mr James Cowan, deputy chairman of the board, also gave notice that the management will be seeking co-operation from the unions for a more rapid rundown of uneconomical pits early in the new year.

An unusually subdued Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), detected the hand of the Government in the board's "first and final offer" which he calculates is worth less than 3 per cent in take-home pay.

The NUM's national executive will meet in emergency session this morning in Brighton to plan its next move. Miners' leaders are also being asked to make official a second strike, at Westcoast colliery, South Shields.

The board's offer would give increases from November 1 ranging from £4.90 a week for surface workers to £6.80 at the coalface, pushing minimum rates up to £99 a week on the surface and £137.10 for the top-paid faceworker. Weekly earnings now range from £148.27 at the pit top to £178.93 for face and development workers.

When the two sides met in London yesterday Mr Cowan argued: "In past years I have been able to discuss your claim with you on the basis of a sum of money which the board could make available and still break even. This approach is no longer possible."

It was clear that the industry would sustain a heavy loss this financial year, he added. "The main problem is that we are simply producing much more than we can sell and the over-production is, in the main, from heavily losing collieries."

The overall price rise later this autumn would be only about 2.5 per cent, on reduced sales by volume. "We cannot expect to sell more coal. The market simply does not exist."

Mr Cowan insisted that management and the unions had to reach an understanding on how to deal with the problem of over-capacity. "I hope we will meet together early in the new year to examine ways of dealing with the situation," he said.

Mr Scargill dismissed the proposal, saying afterwards: "What they want us to do is provide a rope for our own execution."

That comment drew a rebuke from Mr Cowan, who accused the miners' president of "deliberate misrepresentation" of the board's position. "We want a dialogue with all the unions, which would be helpful to all their members," he said.

Of the charge that the Prime Minister had intervened in the pay talks, he said: "Mr Scargill has a vivid imagination. There has been no contact with Mrs Thatcher or the Government."

The NUM executive will meet today against a background of coal board confidence that the pay offer will prove acceptable to the men, while many of those involved in pit closures are voting with their feet to take redundancy money and leave the industry.

Pilots suspend boycott of Moscow a month early

By Henry Staphopé, Diplomatic Correspondent

Flights to and from Moscow will start again next week after a surprising change of mind by airline pilots.

The International Federation of Airline Pilots Association, which led a 60-day ban when Soviet jet fighters shot down a South Korean airliner with a loss of 269 lives on September 1, has called it off next Monday.

The news will disappoint Mrs Margaret Thatcher and her ministers, who were dismayed by the earlier failure of governments to agree on tougher sanctions against the Russians.

But Mr Robert Tweedy, president of IALPA, whose six-man committee has been meeting in Montreal during the assembly of the International Civil Aviation Organization,

said that they now wanted to help lower the tension so that ICAO could work out a solution to problems raised by the disaster. It seems likely that pressure by the ICAO has prompted the sudden change by the pilots.

After the British Airline Pilots Association said that it would abide by the new recommendation, British Airways announced the resumption of its flights to Moscow next Thursday.

Aeroflot's hopes of flying to Heathrow Airport on Monday, however, seem to depend on whether baggage handlers and refuelling workers lift their own ban.

The official two-week suspension of Aeroflot flights imposed

by governments ended on Wednesday night. IALPA emphasized that the boycott had only been suspended, and could be resumed if ICAO delegates failed to agree on international procedures to prevent such an incident recurring.

NEW YORK: A previously undisclosed radio message in which a Soviet operator said, "We're really in trouble now. The pilot says he shot down an airliner," suggests that the pilot who shot down the jet knew he was firing at an airliner, CBS news quoted US Administration sources as saying. However, others said the message sent three hours after the incident, was not conclusive (AP reports).

Jobs to go at Crown Agents

The Crown Agents are planning to shed at least a quarter of their 1,200 permanent staff in an attempt to survive a financial crisis which is threatening their future.

Civil Service unions have been told that 300 to 400 jobs must go after the sudden loss in July of the agents' long-standing role as investment managers to the Sultan of Brunei.

The agents, who were established 150 years ago, provide a range of procurement, engineering and contractual services for foreign governments. Managing the Sultan of Brunei's £3,000m investment portfolio was their single most profitable activity.

Last year they had a deficit after tax and interest payments of £640,000.

Business News, page 11

Conran in Richard Shops deal

By Jonathan Clare

Sir Terence Conran, the man who built up Habitat and last year took over Mothercare, yesterday became the driving force behind Richard Shops, the chain of 217 high street women's wear retailers.

Sir Terence stepped in at the last minute to save a management buyout of the chain from Hanson Trust, the industrial conglomerate. His move came after big City institutions failed to provide the expected cash to finance the buyout.

Sir Terence put up more than £30m, the amount the City was to have invested through a subsidiary of his Habitat Mothercare company.

The cash will be used as part of a complicated package to buy both Richard Shops and the John Collier men's wear chain from Hanson for £104m as a single deal.

Sir Terence's plans for Richard shops were unclear last night. Comment, page 11

Last-ditch effort by Vauxhall

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Vauxhall Motors will this morning attempt to avert the all-out strike by almost 14,000 manual workers which is due to start on Monday morning.

The three unions have been called to emergency talks when the company will try to reopen negotiations on the length of the agreement period covered by their 7.75 per cent offer which has been the main sticking point between the two sides.

It is likely that Vauxhall will seek to extend the period to 18 months, while the unions will be pressing for a 12-month deal running to their traditional September settlement date.

Company executives will be heartened by the results of a secret ballot among engineering union members at the Dunstable factory in Bedfordshire which showed a narrow majority in favour of accepting the existing offer. About 900 workers were involved and the company will probably open the factory gates to them on Monday morning if the strike goes ahead.

News of the eleventh hour talks came as union leaders representing Ford's 44,500 manual workers submitted a claim for increases of between 15 and 16 per cent which would be worth more than an extra £20 a week. Ford will answer the claim on October 28.

This morning's emergency meeting of the Vauxhall joint negotiating committee will be held in a hotel near Coventry. Members of the electricians' union yesterday voted to support the strike but linked their decision with a call for early negotiations between unions and management. If today's talks fail, a meeting involving national union officials has already been arranged for next Thursday.

Shamir fails to form a national government

From Edward Mortimer, Jerusalem

An attempt to form a broad based "National Unity Government" in Israel ended in failure yesterday when talks between the ruling Likud and Opposition Labour Party broke down.

As a result, the outgoing Government is expected to remain in office with its present distribution of portfolios. Mr Yitzhak Shamir will retain the Foreign Ministry, while replacing Mr Menachem Begin.

Mr Begin, who announced his resignation a month ago, has remained at home ever since, seeing only his children and one

close personal aid. It is now generally assumed that his mental condition renders him incapable of conducting business, but officially he remains Prime Minister until Mr Shamir's Government obtains a vote of confidence in the Knesset (Parliament). If all goes smoothly that could happen next week.

Mr Shamir has called a meeting of his coalition partners for tomorrow, sixty-two Members of Parliament - an overall majority of four - have already committed themselves to support his Government.

Fatal blast at Marseilles trade exhibition

Marseilles (AFP, Reuter) - Armenian terrorists last night claimed responsibility for planting two bombs at Marseilles international trade fair which killed one person and injured 25, six of them seriously.

An explosive device was placed behind a curtain between the United States and Algerian stands, the fair's organizers said.

The Franco-Soviet Chamber of Commerce and Swiss stands suffered minor damage. Witnesses said the blast blew the roof off the Palais des Congrès conference hall, where crowds were visiting trade exhibits by 25 countries.

Decline in TV viewing halted

By Richard Evans

The decline in television viewing of a year ago has been halted and partly reversed, according to new figures.

In the first three weeks of the autumn programme schedules, the "average" viewer watched over two hours more television than in the same period last year - most of it independent television.

Last week the average viewer watched just over 19 hours of television, compared with 18.2 last September. But that is still four hours short of the 1981 figures.

The slight improvement will come as a relief to BBC and commercial television chiefs, who have blamed the decrease in television audiences on the number of video cassette recorders.

The increased popularity of commercial television is emphasized by the failure of the BBC's top attraction, Blankety Blank, to get within one million viewers of ITV's tenth favourite programme. The two episodes

of Coronation Street each attracted more than 14 million viewers.

Usually, the two BBC channels halve the viewing audience with ITV and Channel 4, but during the three-week period the independent share did not fall below 56 per cent.

The only disappointment within the independent sector was the fall in viewers watching TV-am, which fell to an average of 80,000 last week. In contrast, its BBC rival, Breakfast Time, attracted an average audience of 1.5 million.

Advertisement for THE OXFORD LIBRARY of the World's Great Books. Includes text about private library quality, raised hibs on leather spine, and a form for requesting a free illustrated colour brochure.

Banking union rebuff for SDP

Attempts by the Social Democratic Party to woo moderate trade unions suffered a big setback yesterday when the Banking, Insurance and Finance Union rejected its overtures (Barrie Clement writes).

The union, which has 152,000 members was thought to be the one most likely to respond to the SDP's request for talks on the party's employment policies.

But Dr David Owen's recent comments that Mr Norman Tebbit's White Paper on union democracy does not go far enough has severely impaired his party's attractions to the labour movement in general, and the banking union in particular.

Mr Leif Mills, general secretary of the union and an increasingly influential member of the TUC General Council, said yesterday: "The SDP's proposals are more like a PhD thesis than a practical blueprint."

This union would not seek any further contact with the party. "That is the end of the matter as far as we are concerned."

Dartington head plans return

Dr Lyn Blackshaw, who resigned as headmaster of Dartington School, Devon, after compromising pictures of himself and his wife were published in a national newspaper, is hoping to make a return to teaching.

Dr Blackshaw, aged 44, revealed yesterday that he had been approached about setting up a school in the West Country. His wife Beth said: "It will be a brand new school, very progressive and very much to do with the 80s."

470 Metal Box jobs to go

Metal Box yesterday announced the closure next January of its factory at Bromborough, Merseyside - where thermo formed plastic containers are made - with the loss of 470 jobs.

In York, union officials at Rowntree Mackintosh were told that 200 of the firm's 850 maintenance workers were to be made redundant in the new year as a result of a cost-efficiency study.

Sheep-dip order abandoned

The Government has abandoned a plan to introduce compulsory sheep dipping in certain parts of the country for the second time this year.

The Ministry of Agriculture said yesterday that it had done so reluctantly because of lack of support from the farming industry and because county councils had indicated that enforcement would be difficult.

Progress towards the eradication of sheep scab would be seriously interfered with, and there would be an increased incidence of the disease, it said.

Police hunt for nine boys

A national police search was under way last night for nine boys, aged 14 and 15, who disappeared from their homes on Penywaun estate, Aberdare, south Wales, on Wednesday. The boys, all friends, are pupils at Aberdare boys comprehensive.

The police said: "The boys can probably look after themselves, but they are causing a lot of trouble and anxiety". More than 70 officers are involved in the search locally.

Hillery willing to serve again

The President of the Irish Republic, Dr Patrick Hillery, age 60, announced yesterday that he is prepared to serve another seven years in office when his present term ends in December.

His announcement came after a public appeal from the leaders of the three main political parties urging him to stay on. It is now unlikely that there will be a contested election for the post.

Ten years for blackmailer

A blackmailer who followed men into public lavatories in the Piccadilly area of London and then threatened to tell their wives they had committed homosexual acts was jailed for ten years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Anthony Scanlon, aged 40, of Raglan Road, Plumstead, south-east London, admitted demanding £150 from two men with menaces. The court was told he had a record of 23 similar convictions.

Dealer charged with art thefts

An art dealer charged with stealing prints valued at £12,000 from the Royal Academy, was remanded in custody by Bow Street Magistrates' court yesterday. Sacherverell Houghton, aged 43, from Wandsworth, south London, was also jointly accused with Michael Cotgrove of stealing seven paintings valued at £15,000 from the Bishop Otter College, College Lane, Chichester, West Sussex.

New attempt to make MPs toe Labour line

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

A fresh attempt will be made at the Labour conference in Brighton next week to give the conference far greater control over the party's MPs.

The conference is to debate at last a motion suggesting that the standing order of the Parliamentary Labour Party should be incorporated in the party constitution and adding to them a commitment requiring the MPs to implement party policy.

The campaign to make the PLP more accountable has been going on for years, alongside the successful constitutional moves to introduce the electoral college and the reelection of MPs and the (so far) unsuccessful attempt to give the national executive the final say on the contents of the party manifesto, but opponents have managed to block discussion at the conference.

A debate has been arranged for next Thursday. The composite motion that is to be discussed suggests that the weekly meetings of the PLP should become an important forum for the implementation of conference policy.

It recommends the setting up of a working party to table proposals for reform.

Mr Ernest Ross and Mr William McKelvey, the two left-wing MPs who have been at the forefront of the campaign, said:

No 10 protest

Four hundred letters will be delivered to 10 Downing Street today from villagers at Bishop's Waltham, Hampshire, who are backing an appeal by a local Indian couple, Mr Rodney Pereira and his wife Gail, against a Home Office deportation order.

Unions hold key to choice of Labour deputy leader

By Our Political Reporter

The "dream ticket" of Mr Neil Kinnock and Mr Roy Hattersley, conceded shortly after the start of the Labour leadership contest three months ago, seems almost certain to be achieved by tomorrow's votes at the start of the party conference in Brighton.

Mr Kinnock will have a runaway victory for the leadership. The supporters of Mr Hattersley, his main rival, privately concede that his vote may be as low as 27 per cent of the total poll. Mr Eric Heffer and Mr Peter Shore will finish in third and fourth positions with low shares of the vote.

The outcome of the deputy leadership contest is much less clear, with several big unions, including the construction workers (UCATT), the National Union of Public Employees, the National Union of Mineworkers and the Transport and General Workers' Union, declaring over the weekend.

MPs have 30 per cent of the electoral college and the Hattersley camp reckons that on the first ballot he could get about 115 votes - Mr Michael Meacher's 70.

The remaining handful of votes will be shared between Mr Dennis Davies and Mrs Gwyneth Dwywood.

Mr Meacher will undoubtedly win the constituency section (also with 30 per cent but with a smaller vote than the 83 per cent which backed Mr Wedgwood Benn in the deputy leadership contest two years ago.

The Hattersley camp believes that MPs could be split 18-12 in its favour, with a similar ratio favouring Mr Meacher in the constituencies.

A remarkable feature of the campaign has been the high number of constituency parties holding ballots of all their members.

Voting intentions of top 15 unions

Trade union	% of total electoral college	Leader	Deputy
TGWU (inc. dyers and agric. wks.)	8.88	Kinnock	not known
NUPE (Engineering Section)	4.14	Hattersley	Hattersley
NUM	3.82	Kinnock	not known
USDAW	2.86	Kinnock	Hattersley
NUM	1.59	Kinnock	not known
UCATT	1.27	not known	not known
UCW	1.23	Kinnock	Hattersley
ENBU	1.15	Supporting section	not known
NUR	1.08	Kinnock	not known
ASTMS	0.82	not known	Hattersley
APEX	0.67	Kinnock	Hattersley
Technical and Supervisory Section, AUEW	0.66	Kinnock	Meacher
POEU	0.54	Kinnock	Hattersley

*Union will switch to Hattersley, after Kinnock leadership win. Of those not known, majority of decisions will be left to delegate meetings tomorrow.

TUC wants inquiry on Dunlop sale

By Our Labour Correspondent

The TUC called yesterday for an investigation into apparent breaches of an international code on multinational companies, in the wake of the Dunlop sale to a Japanese company and the closure of the Caterpillar Tractor Company in the North-east of England.

The call for an investigation under the code drawn up by the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) was made by Mr David Lea, TUC assistant general secretary, at a conference in London.

"There has been the most flagrant disregard for both the letter and the spirit of the voluntary codes", Mr Lea said.

He argued that the decisions by Dunlop and Caterpillar were taken without any consultation with union officials, which was contrary to the code. He said the Dunlop negotiations for the sale of its UK tyre operations to Sumitomo were kept secret from the unions, although three months ago the company had given assurances that comprehensive discussions would be held with them.

The closure of the Caterpillar plant at Birtley, Tyne and Wear, contrasted with the company's strong opposition to the Vredeling proposals from the European Community for legislation on compulsory disclosure of information.

Union leaders fear that the Sumitomo takeover could lead to the loss of 1,000 jobs and the end of any UK-owned tyre manufacturing.

Workers who lost their jobs last night with the closure of Dunlop's tyre factory in Cork plan to picket a tennis match today involving John McEnroe, the Wimbledon tennis champion, who has a £3m contract to use the company's rackets.

How routine docking ended in oil disaster

By John Lawless

The owners of the supertanker SS Sivand described yesterday how a routine docking operation went of control and resulted in the Humber oil pollution disaster.

A statement from Irano-British Ship Service Company, which is half-owned by BP, said that even after the ship over-shot the jetty, there was a moment when all looked safe.

"During mooring, the Sivand over-shot the jetty and, with the effect of the tide, sheered in such way that the tugs could not control her movements", the statement said.

"The ship came gently to rest, without damage, on a mooring dolphin."

But the dolphin collapsed under the weight of the ship and the tide, and the vessel drifted on to damage further structures, causing a 66ft rupture in her hull.

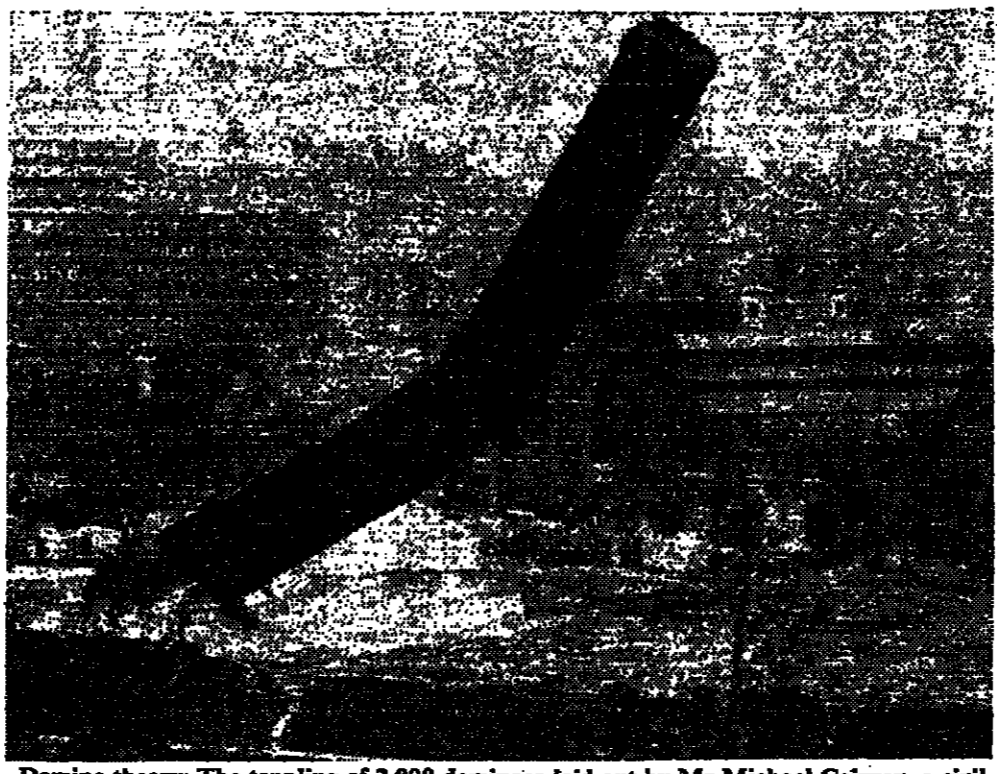
"The rupture affected two tanks, one containing some 9,000 tonnes of crude oil, the other being an empty segregated ballast tank.

The question that the incident will raise, however, is why the six tugs attending the mooring procedure did not have enough power between them to hold the 218,592-tonne vessel.

The company emphasized yesterday that the vessel was insured against any claims, including those arising from pollution.

Most of the oil from the Sivand remained trapped by tide and wind inside the Humber estuary yesterday (Ronald Faux writes).

The 9½ mile oil slick was broken up by detergent and has sunk to the bed of the estuary, but the water and wildfowl population, which builds up from 20,000 to a winter peak of 100,000, remains under threat.



Domino theory: The toppling of 2,000 dominoes laid out by Mr Michael Cairney, a civil engineer aged 24 from London, the world domino-topping champion, gave the signal yesterday for the demolition of the 120-foot chimney of Whitebread's Exchange brewery in Sheffield, to make way for a new building. The last domino plated in gold, triggered a detonator switch.

Kinnock to make early big speech

By Our Political Reporter

Mr Neil Kinnock, who is expected to be elected leader of the Labour Party tomorrow will take over the job from Mr Michael Foot officially at noon on Friday if he is successful.

Negotiations are in hand however, for Mr Kinnock to make an important speech to the Party conference on Thursday.

The conference will open in Brighton at 5pm tomorrow. The Leadership vote is expected to start at about 5.15pm. Only one ballot is likely and the announcement of Mr Kinnock's victory is expected around 6.15pm.



Mr Kinnock: First ballot win expected.

If Mr Roy Hattersley wins the backing of all the undeclared unions he could win on the first ballot, but it is more likely that a second will be required.

The main debates for the week are: Monday: morning, general election report, party organization and structure. Afternoon: private session for the appeals against expulsion of militant leaders.

Tuesday: morning: national executive committee election results, local government, housing, transport. Afternoon: Mr Michael Foot's parliamentary report, health service and social security.

Wednesday: morning: Defence, Iran. Afternoon: "rebuilding Britain" public and private ownership.

Thursday: morning: Labour daily newspaper and the media, trade union legislation and youth training, one-member, one-vote in constituency parties. Afternoon: women's organization, Northern Ireland PLP constitution.

Friday: Devolution and police.

Ban on Maze escape talks with minister

Form Richard Ford, Belfast

Members of the Northern Ireland assembly's security committee yesterday refused to meet Mr Nicholas Scott, the junior officer responsible for prisons, to discuss the breakout from the Maze jail because they were angry at Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, for rejecting a request for an emergency meeting over the escape.

The committee, a non-statutory body which has no power to order Northern Ireland Office ministers to appear before its 11 members, had demanded the meeting with Mr Prior, but he will not see them until Sir James Hennessy, the chief inspector of prisons in the United Kingdom, has completed his report into the escape by 38 Provisional IRA prisoners.

Mr Prior made Mr Scott available to meet the committee, but his attitude infuriated "loyalist" politicians who had been angered over alleged briefings given to journalists in London which outlined what happened inside the Maze as the men began their escape almost a week ago.

The committee believes elected representatives in the province should have been given any initial findings, although the Northern Ireland Office has denied that selected journalists received briefings.

Mr Edgar Graham, an Official Unionist assembly member, accused the Secretary of State of adopting a "stupid attitude", by refusing to meet the security committee, and alleged that he had constantly stood in the way of the assembly becoming more involved in law and order matters.

Meanwhile Sir James Hennessy, who has set up headquarters at the Maze, said an early report of his findings should not be expected. It is thought his task, which he described as "a complex and substantial one" would last at least four weeks.

Police in the province, continuing a big security operation, believe that some of the 19 men still on the run, are still north of the border, though senior officers accept that others have crossed into the Irish Republic.

Yesterday, a security operation was mounted around Dromore, Co Down, with scores of police and soldiers searching both the town and surrounding countryside, a few miles from the Maze.

Two charges thrown out in family murder trial

Two members of a family accused of murdering a Glasgow detective were acquitted on two other charges by a High Court judge yesterday.

Before the start of the day's evidence the judge, Lord Robertson, said that after hearing legal argument he was acquitting Mrs Margaret Smith, aged 17, with a knife, permanently disfiguring him, and in a special defence of incrimination blames Mr Strang.

The High Court in Glasgow was told yesterday that Hugh junior and Mr Matusavage were involved in a fight over an Orange order walk.

The trial continues.

Det Sergeant Ross Huitt outside the family home in Earn Gardens, Larkhall, Lanarkshire, in June.

Hugh junior, William and James also deny attempting to murder Det Con Nicholson. Hugh junior further denies assaulting Alexander Matusavage, aged 17, with a knife, permanently disfiguring him, and in a special defence of incrimination blames Mr Strang.

The High Court in Glasgow was told yesterday that Hugh junior and Mr Matusavage were involved in a fight over an Orange order walk.

The trial continues.

Drugs chief died of heart attack

Terence Sinclair, the millionaire drugs dealer who was described as a ruthless killer, died after mowing a lawn in a prison garden, an inquest was told yesterday.

The man who was jailed for life for the "handiest corpse" killing and who was at the centre of investigations into 11 murders in New Zealand and Australia, suffered a heart attack at Parkhurst Prison on August 12.

He was reported to have been prepared to name IRA gun runners who were using drugs profits to buy arms, and a second post-mortem examination was requested after a New Zealand MP described Sinclair's death as "extremely suspicious".

But the jury at the inquest in Newport, Isle of Wight, yesterday returned a verdict that Sinclair died of natural causes.

Sidney Draper, a fellow prisoner, told the inquest that he went with Sinclair to the prison canteen after he complained of feeling unwell. Minutes later Sinclair was laying on the floor.

"It seemed to me that he was really choking badly for breath", Draper said. "This went on for a couple of minutes. Then it seemed to me his face did change colour. It took on a sort of bluish tinge. He was fighting for every breath". Dr William Kenward, a Home Office pathologist, gave the cause of death as "coronary thrombosis due to or as a result of atheroma".

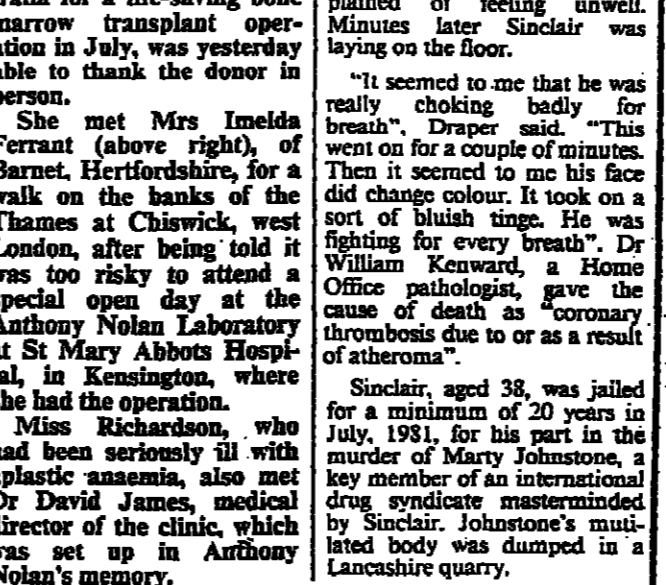
Sinclair, aged 38, was jailed for a minimum of 20 years in July, 1981, for his part in the murder of Marty Johnstone, a key member of an international drug syndicate masterminded by Stephen Johnstone's mutilated body was dumped in a Lancashire quarry.

Bone marrow patient thanks donor

Miss Anne Richardson (above left), aged 18, who flew to England from Australia for a life-saving bone marrow transplant operation in July, was yesterday able to thank the donor in person.

She met Mrs Imelda Ferrant (above right), of Barnet, Hertfordshire, for a walk on the banks of the Thames at Chiswick, west London, after being told it was too risky to attend a special open day at the Anthony Nolan Laboratory at St Mary Abbot's Hospital, in Kensington, where she had the operation.

Miss Richardson, who had been seriously ill with aplastic anaemia, also met Dr David James, medical director of the clinic, which was set up in Anthony Nolan's memory.



Trade union reform proposals criticized by industrialists

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Sharp differences emerged last night between industrialists' organizations in their responses to the Government's latest labour law reform proposals which are due to be laid before Parliament later this month.

The Institute of Directors, which have been influential in framing the Government's approach to trade union reform over the last three years, is pressing for tighter controls on the unions, while the Institute of Personal Management (IPM) wants any future legislation to be kept to a minimum.

A third group, the Industrial Society, says that it is "extremely difficult to legislate for such a diverse group as British trade unions." It questions the wisdom of compulsory strike ballots as does the IPM, which represents senior personnel and industrial relations executives.

The organizations' views are contained in their submissions to Mr Norman Tebbit, the Secretary of State for Employment, in response to his White Paper on further union reform which will form the basis of a Bill to be published by the Government later this month.

The Institute of Directors expresses particular concern at the omission of any proposals to curb strikes in key public services. It "deeply regrets" the lack of legislation in this area and says that unless it is quickly established that voluntary agreements to prevent strikes can be secured with the unions.

The institute welcomed Mr Tebbit's remarks after meeting the TUC on Thursday that his legislation would be a "looser garment" than the legal strait-jacket feared by the TUC.

ministers should take steps towards legislation.

The institute also criticizes what it considers to be a loophole in the provision for compulsory ballots before strikes and points out that unions could give notice of their intention to terminate employment contracts before striking and could then organize industrial action legitimately without a ballot.

That would mean the unions would not lose immunity under civil law and the institute suggests that the loophole should be closed by insisting that individual workers should tender their notice to terminate contracts rather than leaving it to the union.

The IPM argues that the insistence on compulsory strike ballots could result in demands for more time off for unions to consult with members at every stage of negotiations and "diversion of open strike action into underground tactics of non-cooperation".

It supports the principle of strike ballots but indicates that a voluntary approach "with greater emphasis on commitment to locally-agreed procedures through effective employee involvement" would be more appropriate than a legal framework.

The institute welcomed Mr Tebbit's remarks after meeting the TUC on Thursday that his legislation would be a "looser garment" than the legal strait-jacket feared by the TUC.

Navy says farewell to Chatham

By Alan Hamilton

The Royal Navy's 436-year link with Chatham came to an end last night when the white ensign was lowered for the last time to mark the formal closure of the royal dockyard.

Chatham, a victim of Sir John Nott's 1981 defence cuts, joins Singapore and Simonstown, Trincomalee and Malta, Penberth and Sheerness, among the redundant symbols of the Navy's imperial past.

In a sunset ceremony, the ensign and the flag of Admiral William Higgis, Flag Officer Medway, were lowered to signify the end of the Navy's Medway Command. The base will be rapidly run down and will finally close next March, with the loss of 7,000 jobs.

The Government's Property Services Agency is trying to attract commercial businesses to take over parts of the dockyard. A private company is expected to continue flag making in the old sail loft, built in 1734 by French prisoners of war, and the quarter-mile long rope works is also to continue in private hands. Tenants are being sought for other parts of the yard.

During the Second World War the workforce swelled to 13,000, but it has been under threat of closure for many years. The opening of a nuclear submarine refitting and refuelling bay in 1968 seemed to guarantee a more secure future, but in the end the dockyard was unable to survive the savage rundown of the fleet.

Unions have agreed to a plan that will save 1,500 jobs at the Portsmouth naval dockyard (the Press Association reports). It will come into force in a year's time when the dockyard adopts its new role as a fleet maintenance and repair base.

The unions have agreed to a formula that will introduce more flexible working, end demarcation, and result in civilian and Royal Navy staff working together.

Photograph, page 10

SNP goes hard on home rule

The Scottish National Party yesterday overwhelmingly rejected the gradualist approach to Scottish self-government and voted to reaffirm its commitment to settle for nothing less than outright independence.

After a long and at times heated debate at the party's annual conference in Rothesay, the party chairman, Mr Gordon Wilson, claimed that he had been granted the freedom to continue his efforts to seek a joint approach with other political parties in Scotland towards self-government, but the mood of the delegates was overwhelmingly in favour of the hard-line stance.

Mr Wilson appealed for the party to reject the "negative image which an 'independent, nothing less' policy gave to the SNP." It erects a division between us and the electorate," he said.

The party chairman's face was saved by a phrase in the successful motion which said that the SNP would not obstruct devolutionary moves, but the conference did reject two amendments which would have allowed the party's MPs to support any devolutionary moves by other parties.

One of the turning points was when Mr Wilson's fellow MP, Mr Donald Stewart, the party president, declared his support for a hard-line amendment which would have deleted any reference to devolution.

Mr James Taggart, a national executive member, was cheered when he said that anyone ashamed of their belief in independence would be better sitting in a corner knitting or collecting stamps.

Mark the occasion with a Cross. The gift of a lifetime.

For more than a hundred years Cross has been synonymous with the finest writing instruments the world has ever known. Exquisitely fashioned in solid 14 and 18ct gold, rolled gold, sterling silver, lustrous chrome and satin black. Cross is thoughtfully priced to suit your needs - from around £11 to £1100. Engraving is available, and all

Cross products are guaranteed for a lifetime. Yes, a lifetime.

Cross writing instruments are available from selected stores, jewellers and stationers. For a list of stockists and a FREE colour brochure showing the complete range, simply fill in the coupon below and post to the address shown. You won't even need a stamp.

POST TODAY

To: A. T. Cross (UK) Ltd., FREEPOST, Concorde House, 100 Concorde Street, Luton, Beds. LU2 0BR. (No stamp needed)

Please send me your FREE colour brochure and list of stockists.

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____

CROSS
quality instruments since 1846

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or date.

Package war intensifies as Intersun cuts holiday prices by 6%

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

The price war over next summer's foreign package holidays gained pace yesterday as Intersun Leisure, the third largest tour operator, brought a four-week, cut-price offer for all its 1984 summer holidays.

The bargain, valid for bookings made before November 8, tips six per cent off prices in Intersun's 1983 brochure. That means it is undercutting by about four per cent - or £8 on a typical £200 holiday - new low prices introduced by the two other big tour operators, Thomson Holidays and Horizon Travel, which have already published their 1984 summer season brochures. Some individual holiday reductions are much greater.

The Intersun move follows a big surge in bookings by Thomson and Horizon, Intersun, which normally brings out its brochure in late October, is clearly anxious not to miss the bookings rush.

The Intersun offer is in a slim,

Product	%
Thomson summer sun	2
Thomson self-catering	6
Horizon	6
Thomson Cook (overall)	4
T. Cook self-catering	7
Intersun interim brochure*	6

*Valid to November 8. Comparisons are with each company's latest summer brochure.

12-page interim brochure which lists price-cuts in 60 resorts, and it is designed to be read in conjunction with the 1983 brochures. The interim brochures are going out to travel agents over the weekend and selling starts on Monday.

On October 18 there will also be an offer of 7,000 free holidays for children travelling with adults, a proportion of the 15,000 free holidays Intersun will be offering.

If any prices are marked even lower in the full 1984 brochure,

a lower price will apply retrospectively to early bookings, according to Mr Sidney Perez, Intersun's chief executive. Intersun is absorbing airport taxes, usually about £10 a holidaymaker.

With Intersun's bookings this summer likely to be 27 per cent up on the previous year, the company was aware of an enormous pent-up demand for the 1984 holiday season. Mr Perez said, Intersun is aiming at a 20 per cent expansion. Its estimate of growth in the market overall is between 5 and 10 per cent.

The big question is whether Intersun can sustain the extent of the price cuts when it brings out its main brochure.

Thomson reported yesterday selling 100,000 summer 1984 holidays in the three weeks since it launched its new brochure, half as many again as in the same period last year. Horizon said its bookings were 42 per cent up.



The good old days: Mr Alistair McAlpine with three eel spears, between 100 and 200 years old, which are among the implements to be auctioned today. Other bygoners to go under the hammer include a double sprung man-trap and china milk pails. Photographs: John Voos.

Man trap for sale

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Something of the serenity and beauty, hardship and cruelty of life on the farm in past centuries will be evoked today when an unusual collection of agricultural equipment is auctioned.

The collection has been amassed over the past 20 years by Mr Alistair McAlpine, and the sale is taking place at West Green House, Hartley Wintney, Hampshire, which he rents from the National Trust. There are more than 600 items, ranging in size from horsedrawn ploughs and other field implements to tiny butter stamps.

They include a magnificent scythe, corn grinders, dozens of farm tools, beautiful china milk pails and metal churns, and horrendously ugly bird and animal traps, together with a double sprung spiked man trap, vicious enough to sever the foot of some unfortunate poacher.

Most of the larger items are likely to be bought by museums, but Mr Tim Evans of the auctioneers, Pearsons, expects keen bidding for many of the smaller implements, particularly in the dairy category.

Arts cash change urged

By Christopher Warman, Arts Correspondent

The Royal Opera House and the Royal Shakespeare Company should be funded either directly by the Government or have money earmarked separately for them, according to a government report to be published on Monday.

At present they and the two other national companies, the National Theatre and the English National Opera, are allocated funds by the Arts Council from its government grant. Direct funding would take away the Arts Council's responsibility, while the "ear-marking" proposal would leave

the council with some, though much diminished, responsibility for the financing of the big four companies.

The report is the work of Mr Clive Priestley, who was appointed in February to carry out a Rayner scrutiny into the two companies by Mr Paul Channon, then Minister for the Arts. The report finds that the companies are in general efficiently run and clears them of any charge of waste or extravagance, concluding that if they are to maintain the status of national companies they need more money.

Martin took suicide walk, QC says

By John Witherow

David Martin took a "suicide walk" when he was captured by armed police officers in the London underground last January, his defence counsel suggested to a jury yesterday at the Central Criminal Court.

The court was told that when Mr Martin was arrested on the underground between Hampstead and Belsize Park in north London he gave himself up without a struggle, but refused to obey police orders to raise his hands as he walked towards them in the darkened tunnel.

Det Sergeant Nicholas Blenwell, who had his revolver trained on Mr Martin, agreed with Mr Ivan Lawrence, QC, for the defence, that "it was a kind of suicide walk. These were circumstances in which it was likely he would be shot."

Mr Lawrence told the court that Mr Martin would have read in the newspapers that Mr Stephen Waldorf, "someone the police thought was him", had been shot and wounded.

The jury had been told earlier that Mr Waldorf had been shot in a London street on January 14 and that one of the officers involved was Det Constable Peter Finch who has since been charged with attempted murder and is awaiting trial.

Mr Lawrence suggested that when Mr Martin fled on to the London Underground he knew that he might have been electrocuted or hit by a train. "This was another aspect of his possible suicide mission", he said.

Sergeant Blenwell told the court that when they questioned Mr Martin soon after his arrest he said he had no gun and added: "It wouldn't have been so easy for you if I had had one."

Asked if that meant he would have used it against the police, he allegedly replied: "For sure. You were pointing guns at me, weren't you?"

Mr Lawrence challenged some of this evidence and said that Mr Martin had been desperate to see his girl friend, Miss Susan Stephens, and had threatened to kill himself if the police did not bring her to the police station.

Mr Martin, aged 36, has had pleas of not guilty entered against 15 charges, including the attempted murder of Police Constable Nicholas Carr. The trial will continue on Monday.

Armed raids reach record levels

By Our Home Affairs Correspondent

An increased use of pistols and a rise in the number of armed bank raids led to record figures for armed robbery last year, according to the annual crime statistics recorded by the police. Firearms were used in more than 10 per cent of robberies for the first time (11.2 per cent).

Police recorded 8,400 offences in which firearms were reported to have been used, a rise of about 4 per cent. About 3,600 were armed robberies; 3,000 criminal damage and the remainder mainly crimes of violence against the person.

The number of offences initially regarded as homicide totalled 619, compared with 556 in 1981, but similar to the peak years in 1979 and 1980. Eleven were the result of terrorism. Six police officers were killed on duty.

There were 576 offences recorded as homicide, a record. But the Home Office says that the figure is always reduced because police investigations establish that some cases cannot be classified as homicide.

Homicide covers the offences of murder, manslaughter and infanticide, for which the maximum penalty is life imprisonment. The previous year's figure of 570 offences currently recorded as homicide was eventually reduced to 503, and it is the lower figure which is significant.

The report says that in 1982 two million people were found guilty in the courts and 160,000 offenders, mainly juveniles and females, were cautioned by the

police. It adds that 586,000 were found guilty of, or cautioned for, indictable offences, a record number and 3 per cent higher than in 1981.

The main increases between 1981 and 1982 were for drug offences (up 12 per cent); robbery (6 per cent); driving while disqualified (6 per cent); theft and handling stolen goods (4 per cent) and violence against the person (3 per cent).

Between 1972 and 1982, the highest number of convictions or cautions for indictable offences per head of population was among males aged between 14 and 17. The second highest was among those aged 17 to 21.

The number of adult defendants committed to crown courts for trial (86,000) was a record.

The report says that a downward effect on the prison population of a reduced sentence was more than offset by the increased numbers of prison sentences.

The report emphasizes that the amount of recorded crime is not the same as that committed. Some of the increase in recorded crime over the last decade has been because of more frequent reports and more efficient recording practices.

The increase in domestic burglaries reported was mainly because of increased recording.

Figures of recorded crime for the second quarter of 1983, issued on Wednesday, showed it to be levelling off.

Criminal Statistics England and Wales 1982, Command 9048, £11.90 (Stationery Office).

Brittan is firm on shoplifting

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The Home Office is encouraging a more consistent use of cautioning by police, Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, says in letters to an MP about shoplifting.

Although Mr Brittan opposes a change in the law to protect the innocent, he accepts that improvements could be made in procedures. A proposed independent prosecution service, which he expects to announce soon, should be of help, he says.

The release of the correspondence by Mr Robert Adley, Conservative MP for Christchurch, coincides with a spinner's legal victory against a store which had branded her a thief. Miss Dora White, aged 42, was awarded £1,295 damages from W P Brown in York, which wrongly accused her of stealing and subjected her to a humiliating interrogation.

Mr Adley, who has campaigned for shoppers' rights in such cases, and Mr Malcolm



Mr Leon Brittan: Opposes changes in law

Drummond, a magistrate and former High Sheriff of Hampshire, are to discuss reform proposals with Mr David Mellor, Under Secretary of State at the Home Office.

Mr Adley says that self service shopping has created a paradise for rogues by increasing shoplifting. "Those who take goods inadvertently are caught in a trap whereby admission of having stolen goods leaves people, on apprehension, in the position of having to prove their innocence."

But Mr Brittan says that a change in the law to protect the innocent is not necessary. "A person who takes goods absent-mindedly has a defence to the charge of theft; namely that he did not intend to take them."

The correspondence caused an immediate clash with the Association for the Prevention of Theft in Shops, which Mr Adley says influences the Home Office. He describes the association as "merely a well-financed and effective propaganda unit for the big stores."

Lady Phillips, the association's director, said yesterday that the association did not have undue influence.

University flat for child student and parents

A special flat has been set aside for Ruth Lawrence, aged 12, and her family when she arrives in Oxford next week to begin her studies.

Ruth, who was ten when she won top marks in the college entrance exam, will spend three years at St Hugh's College. She is believed to be the youngest student ever to have been at Oxford.

She will attend up to ten lectures a week and submit written work for tutorials within college.

Her father, Mr Harry Lawrence, resigned as a computer consultant to teach her at home when she was five. His wife, Sylvia, still works in the computer field.

St Hugh's made the initial approach to the girl's parents after hearing of her desire to go to university before the normal age. The principal, Mrs Rachel Trickett, said: "She was awarded a scholarship by the college on the basis of her competitive performance in the entrance examination."

"Miss Lawrence will not be technically resident in college while she is a student here, but will initially live in college accommodation, in a flat that

has been made available to her family. With this one exception, no special arrangements have been made by the college.

"While university students far younger than the usual age are very uncommon, they are by no means unknown, particularly in mathematics."

St Hugh's is one of the few remaining women's colleges in Oxford. Of the year's intake of 180 girls, Ruth Lawrence is one of eight reading mathematics.

She attended Huddersfield Technical College, where she gained A levels in pure mathematics, mathematics syllabus B, further mathematics-B and physics.

Gun dealer may appeal

The former gun dealer who was ordered on Thursday to pay £512 damages to a burglar for shooting him in the thigh, said yesterday that he had no savings and was considering an appeal.

Mr William Greenwood, aged 54, of Little Eaton, Derby, who has a heart condition, said he and his wife were living on invalid benefit of £52 a week.

Privately-rented housing in decline

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

The latest instalment of the 1981 census shows a continued decline in privately-rented housing. In the early 1960s a third of households rented their accommodation from private landlords, but that has fallen to about an eighth today.

The census was the first to show that more than half of households were home-owners. London remains the last bastion of the private landlord, with one of the lowest levels of owner occupation in the country, 48.6 per cent.

More than one in five London households rents its home privately, compared with only about one in ten in Wales and the West Midlands. The highest level of owner occupation is in South-west England, where 63.2 per cent of households own their own home. The South-west also has one of the lowest levels of council housing, while in the

	Total households	Owner occupied %	Council rented %	Privately rented and other %
England and Wales	17,706,000	57.8	28.4	13.4
North	1,118,000	47.1	40.6	12.4
Yorkshire and Humberside	1,788,000	58.2	22.9	11.5
East Midlands	1,372,000	58.6	28.5	11.8
East Anglia	678,000	52.4	28.6	15.0
South-east	6,091,000	57.3	28.4	14.3
Greater London	2,580,000	43.6	32.7	23.7
South-west	1,577,000	63.2	21.9	15.0
West Midlands	1,814,000	57.4	32.2	10.4
North West	2,238,000	58.8	28.6	10.9
Wales	984,000	60.5	23.2	10.3

Source: Census 1981, Housing and households Tables 7, 21 and 22

counties between North Yorkshire and the Scottish border more than a third of households live in council homes.

The 600 pages of statistics in the latest publication from the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys contains many striking aspects of modern Britain in their tables. On census night almost 6,000 English households with more

than one person to each room had no inside lavatory and no access to a bath. Almost 200 of those households consisted of at least ten people.

A detailed breakdown shows that of the 2.5 million households counted in London, more than 70,000 consisted of single people over retiring age in privately rented accommodation.

"Revealed at last. Australia II's secret weapon."

"Good on yer, Australia II!
 "I'm proud of you! You won the Americas Cup fair and square in the Yanks' own back yard.
 "And you did it with oceans of Australian grit and knowhow - and me!
 "Yes, it can now be revealed.
 "Those rumours about winged keels were just a lot of yachting bilge.
 "It was flipping Koala power that did it!
 "What's more, after years countering Qantas and its dirty tricks, it was a real pleasure to help you take the wind out of the sails of the New York Yacht Club.
 "So I wish John Bertrand and his crew fair weather when they return to Australia to prepare for the defence of the Cup.
 "But flying that priceless trophy to Perth with Qantas?
 "Well, it may be the most reliable airline with you sailors, but it leaves us Koalas high and dry!"



Anti-Zia group warns US of a new Iran as Weinberger flies in

From Michael Hamlyn, Islamabad

Mr Caspar Weinberger, the US Secretary of Defence, flew in to Pakistan last night in the middle of the worst turmoil the country has suffered during the past six years of military rule.

Americans and American policies have generally been blamed by the opposition for maintaining the martial law regime of President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq in power.

Several demonstrations during the past month and much of the trouble in Sind Province have had a distinctly anti-American tone. In a meeting held in the grounds of the Karachi Press Club this week, the only banner to appear in English read: "Down with US imperialism. Down with Zionism." At the end of the meeting an American flag was ritually burnt to the applause of journalists and intellectuals.

After a meeting of its Central Action Committee, the nine-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) issued a fierce statement to welcome Mr Weinberger. The statement said the visit was "apparently to assure further support of the Reagan Administration to Zia ul-Haq and to consolidate his position against the will of the people of Pakistan".

The statement said: "If they continue to support a usurper

and a dictator in Pakistan their fate will not be any different than what happened in Iran."

American aid to Pakistan, both military and economic, has risen dramatically during the past few years. The growth has been connected with the American need to see it as a bastion of the West after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

The Soviet action coincided with the burgeoning of the martial law regime in Pakistan, and the generals have benefited not only by the sale of sophisticated modern weapons but also by large injections of funds to assist in the feeding, sheltering and medical needs of the Afghan refugees.

The Pakistan and American Governments have agreed to a package of \$3.2 billion (about £2.1 billion) of aid to last until the end of 1987. Only \$1.625 billion (about £1.1 billion) is for economic assistance.

The Pakistan Government has expressed its concern over a shortfall in the amount of aid received in the current year of more than \$10m (about £6.6m) and will be raising the subject in discussions with Mr Weinberger during the course of the next two days of talks.

But the Government has other worries about American aid, which though they will be unspoken during the meeting,

will certainly be at the back of the officials' minds.

The Pakistan leaders will be anxious to know how far the Americans will maintain their commitment to the Zia regime if the present troubles in the country continue, or worsen. They are also anxious to establish the extent of the US commitment in the eventuality of Indian intervention.

The Pakistanis have in mind what happened to US aid in 1965 and in 1973, when hostilities broke out between themselves and India. In 1965, they cut off aid to both sides. Since Pakistan was the main recipient, and indeed depended almost exclusively upon it, this was a crippling blow.

In 1973, although President Nixon seemed to be in favour of helping Pakistan, Dr Henry Kissinger, his Secretary of State, was not so prepared to advance their cause.

A leading article in the Government-owned *Pakistan Times* yesterday declares the Americans to be an unreliable ally.

The paper says: "The schedule decided upon earlier is not being followed in the matter of supplies. This not only revives the old argument about the reliability and credibility of the American connexion but poses a practical problem for Pakistan."



Mothers' plea: Members of the Salvadorean Mothers' Committee of Political Prisoners begging the Government during a protest in San Salvador to reveal the fate of 3,600 "disappeared ones".

Central American tensions

Bogotá talks on El Salvador peace end in deadlock

Bogotá (Reuters) - Talks between the El Salvador Government and leftist guerrillas trying to overthrow it broke up in deadlock yesterday after a four-hour session.

"We have made all possible efforts to invite the guerrillas to join the electoral process and they have categorically and definitely rejected our proposal," Señor Francisco Guinones, President of the Salvador Government's Peace Commission, told a press conference.

He said the talks, which began in the Colombian capital last month, would resume only if the guerrillas decided to take part in El Salvador's elections, tentatively set for next February.

One of the guerrilla representatives, Señor Jorge Villacorta, told reporters the leftists were dejected after the meeting with the three-man commission appointed by the United States-backed Government.

President Belisario Betancour, of Colombia who organized the talks, told reporters earlier that both sides were anxiously trying to end El Salvador's four-year-old civil war.

Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela and Panama agreed to make joint efforts in January to seek a negotiated settlement for Central American conflicts. The guerrillas hope to postpone elections until they obtain a political foothold in El Salvador.

Colombia, Mexico, Venezuela and Panama agreed to make joint efforts in January to seek a negotiated settlement for Central American conflicts. The guerrillas hope to postpone elections until they obtain a political foothold in El Salvador.

the former Secretary of State, when he visits Guatemala on October 13, a Government spokesman said here (Reuters reports).

Dr Kissinger, who served under Mr Nixon, was named head of a bipartisan commission on Central America by President Reagan on July 18. The commission is charged with drawing up recommendations on long-term US policy options in the region.

● SAN JOSE: Costa Rica has recalled its envoy in Nicaragua as a protest after attacking Nicaraguan troops of attacking Costa Rican Government buildings near the border (Reuters reports).

● GUATEMALA CITY: Ex-President Richard Nixon will accompany Dr Henry Kissinger

the former Secretary of State, when he visits Guatemala on October 13, a Government spokesman said here (Reuters reports).

Dr Kissinger, who served under Mr Nixon, was named head of a bipartisan commission on Central America by President Reagan on July 18. The commission is charged with drawing up recommendations on long-term US policy options in the region.

● SAN JOSE: Costa Rica has recalled its envoy in Nicaragua as a protest after attacking Nicaraguan troops of attacking Costa Rican Government buildings near the border (Reuters reports).

● GUATEMALA CITY: Ex-President Richard Nixon will accompany Dr Henry Kissinger

the former Secretary of State, when he visits Guatemala on October 13, a Government spokesman said here (Reuters reports).

Panama gets three armed services

Panama City (Reuters) - Panama's Legislative Council has approved a controversial Bill turning the National Guard into a three-branch defence force with an Army, Air Force and Navy.

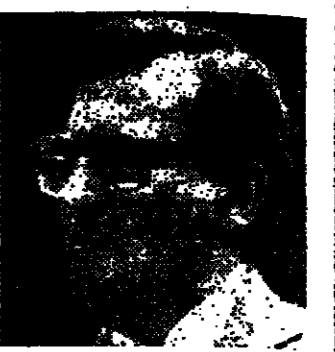
The Bill was presented on Thursday night by President Ricardo de la Espriella and political sources expected it to expand substantially the present force of 15,000 men.

Opponents said the measure was rushed through before the Council ends its current session today and that it tipped the balance of power in favour of

the military. The Christian Democrat Party plans to file a suit to block the Bill from taking effect, Señor Guillermo Cochez, the party leader, said.

In creating a military "with privileges that work against the functions of the executive and legislative branches, we are moving one step backward", Señor Cochez said.

The law will take effect when it is published in the official gazette. No date was given.



President de la Espriella: Measure "rushed through".

Argentina's creditors are hit by court order

From Andrew Thompson, Buenos Aires

A court order imposing a "freeze" on the renegotiation of Argentina's public sector foreign debt has brought the country into deadlock with foreign creditor banks, led to serious disagreements within the military junta and forced the authorities to deny rumours of the resignation of Señor Jorge Wehbe, the Economy Minister.

The order was issued by Señor Federico Pinto Kramer, a federal judge from the province of Santa Cruz. The judge objects to the terms of an agreement to reschedule the \$220m (£147m) foreign debt of Aerolíneas Argentinas, the state airline, which was signed earlier this month.

The agreement was intended as a model for the renegotiation of remaining public sector foreign debt, which totals approximately \$7.5 billion a large portion of the country's total debts of \$40 billion. Judge Pinto Kramer's decision effectively freezes any further renegotiations.

As a result, foreign creditor banks have decided to postpone payment of \$300m, the first tranche of a \$1.5 billion medium-term, credit signed in August. Also delayed is payment of the third tranche of the International Monetary Fund's stand-by credit, worth approximately \$300m.

The banks have set October 17 as the new deadline for Argentina to sort out its internal legal problems. In the interim, Argentina is close to a technical default.

Judge Pinto Kramer's initiative is supported by the Air Force and criticized by the Army and Navy High Command, who complain that it is putting the country's international payments at risk.

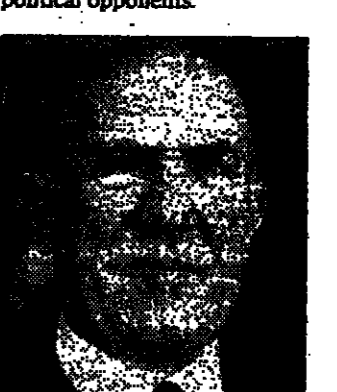
The Government is expected to appeal against the order, but has been forced to honour it in the meantime. As a result the Central Bank has had to stop authorizing foreign payments.

The judge's initiative sabotaged the whole debt renegotiating strategy carried out by Señor Wehbe and Señor Julio Gonzalez del Solar, the Central Bank President.

● Jail demand: An Argentine federal prosecutor has requested that Admiral Emilio Massera, a former Navy commander and junta member, be sentenced to five years in jail.

Admiral Massera was arrested earlier this year and charged with involvement in the "disappearance" of a businessman in 1977. The prosecutor asked a federal judge to jail him for "withholding evidence" and failing to report a crime.

Human rights groups accuse the retired admiral, who was one of the leaders of the 1976 military coup, of responsibility for the torture and deaths of political opponents.



Señor Wehbe: Economic strategy sabotaged.

Referendum demanded in Chile

Santiago (Reuters) - Chilean politicians opposed to the rule of President Pinochet have renewed talks with the Government and demanded a referendum next year to provide for a quick return to democracy.

Señor Gabriel Valdes, the former Foreign Minister, and president of the five-party opposition Democratic Alliance said after meeting Señor Sergio Jarpa, the Interior Minister, on Thursday night that the Alliance believed General Pinochet should step down during the transition.

He said the opposition wanted a say in writing electoral laws, in the referendum to approve elections to a constituent assembly and in framing an emergency programme to tackle Chile's economic crisis which has put one person in three out of work.

"I think we have advanced inasmuch as the Government has showed its willingness to begin a process of democratization," Señor Valdes said. But Señor Jarpa has not approved the referendum demand.

Peru denies Amnesty allegations

By Colin Harding

The Ferrerian Government has rejected accusations by Amnesty International that security forces have committed serious human rights violations during anti-guerrilla operations in the south-central Andes.

Claiming that the nature of the terrorist threat in Peru is often misunderstood, the Government alleges that 11 peasants were killed and 19 injured in an attack by Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) guerrillas on the village of Chiguana, in Ayacucho department.

An Interior Ministry statement likens the "blindly homicidal" actions of Sendero Luminoso to those of Pol Pot in Cambodia.

Municipal elections are due in November, and the Government is determined that they should take place in the guerrilla zone, even though the left-wing parties in Congress have said they will boycott them in Ayacucho, since the security of their candidates and supporters cannot be guaranteed.

Afghan pull-out rejected

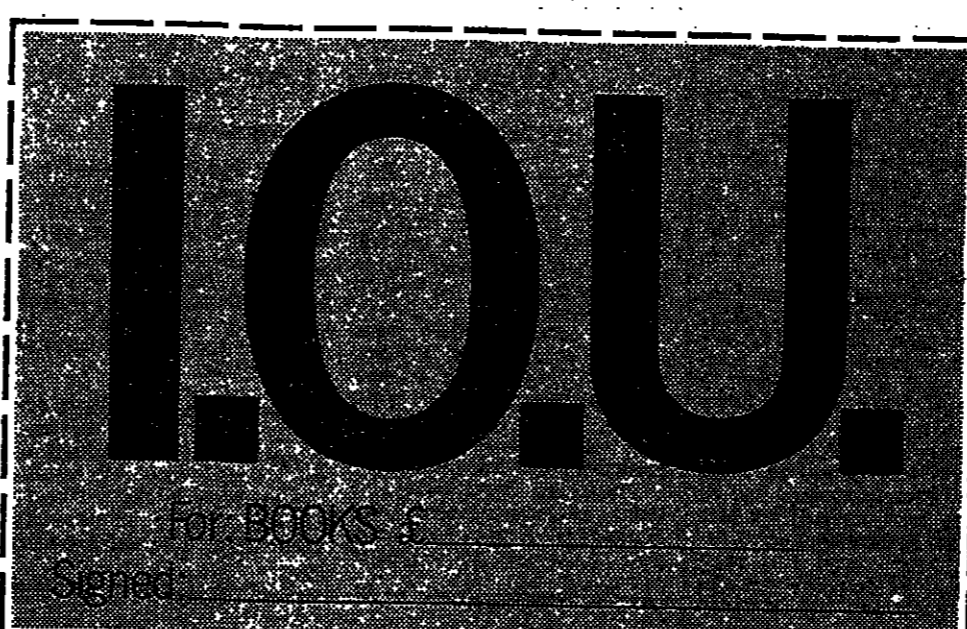
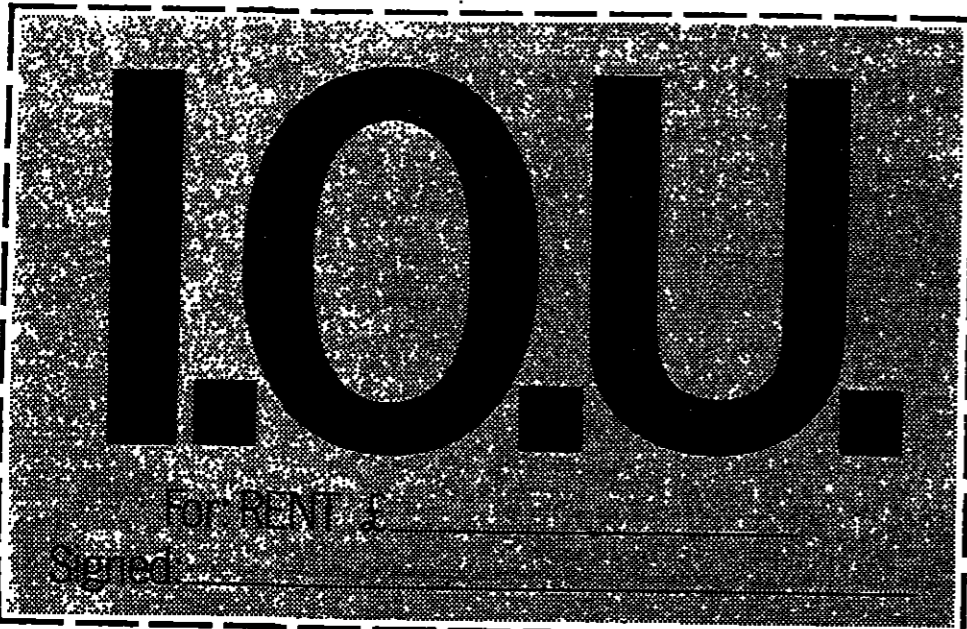
Moscow (AFP) - The withdrawal of the Soviet Army from Afghanistan is not "foreseeable in the immediate future", according to Soviet press reports.

In an article on the "limited contingent" of Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan, *Sovetskaya Rossiya* said they had not come for them to return home.

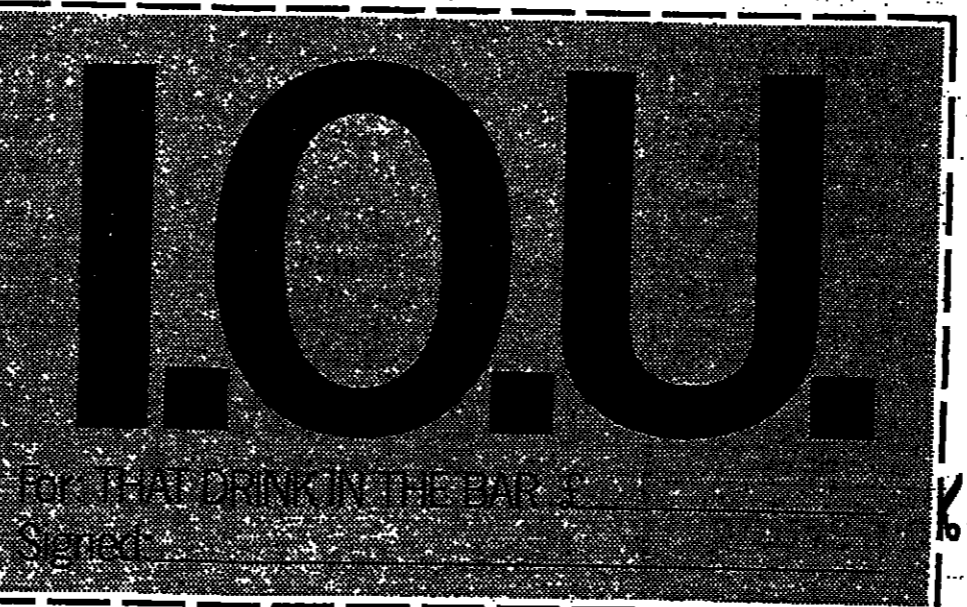
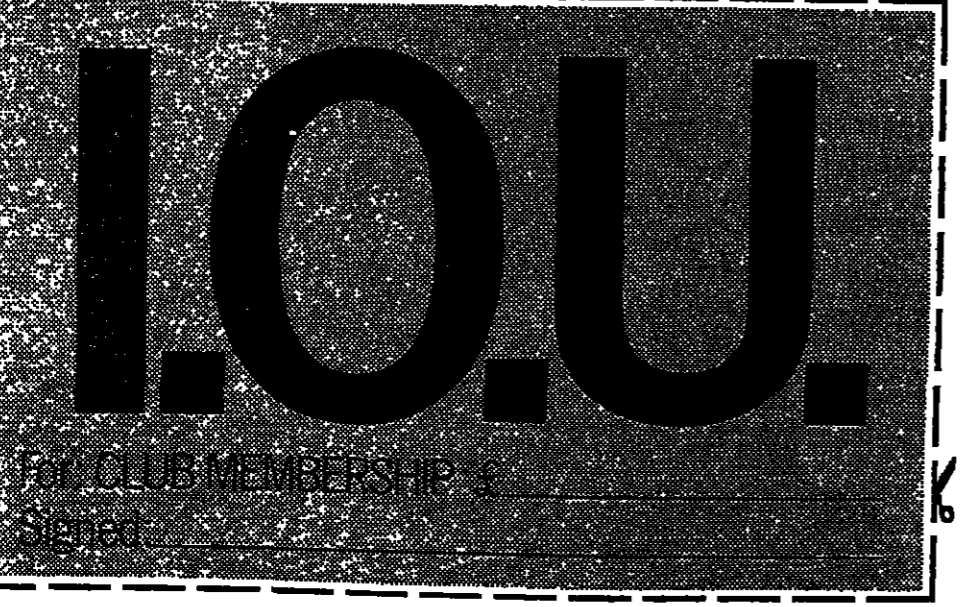
While withdrawal was "anticipated", it was not going to happen in the short term because of the "continued intense military aid from reports,

international imperialist forces to the counter-revolutionaries". The papers special correspondent in Kabul admitted the soldiers were having a hard time. He described how a tank unit on patrol had come under fire from "bandits".

● ISLAMABAD: President Babrak Karmal of Afghanistan made a rare public tour of central Kabul on Thursday and Kabul radio said he talked with shopkeepers and dropped in on a wedding reception (Reuters reports).



If you don't open a NatWest account before you go to college, these might be useful.



Wait until you get to college to open a bank account, and you could find that it takes a few days to turn your grant cheque into cash. After all, it takes time to deal with applications, to print names on cheque books and so on. So you could find yourself running short of funds at precisely the time you need them most. However, if you open a NatWest account now, before you go, we'll make sure there's a cheque book, cheque card* and Servicecard waiting for you to use on the day you arrive. We'll also put in a fiver to get you going.

And if your grant cheque is delayed (they quite often are), we'll do our best to help you out until it turns up.† You've only got a few days before term starts, so now's the time to cut along to your nearest NatWest branch. It's a lot better than cutting out I.O.U.s.



*You have to be 18 or over to have a cheque card. †Written details of credit terms available from 41 Lombury, London EC2P 2BP, or any NatWest branch.

مذا من لاصح

Botha fury at Thatcher meddling in the affairs of South Africa

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister of white-ruled South Africa, and Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of black-ruled Zimbabwe, appear to have at least one thing in common. Each is angry at what he sees as unwarranted British interference in his country's affairs.

Only a few days earlier Mr Mugabe, on his return from a visit to Ireland, the United States and Canada, had denounced British "meddling", a reference to criticism of the redaction of white Zimbabwean Air Force officers after they had been cleared in court of charges of sabotage.

created opportunities for "communist involvement and meddling in African affairs". She also argued, in response to the familiar "double standards" allegation, that South Africa was a unique human rights case because of "its institutionalized separation of the races and the repressive measures used to enforce this policy."

Poll rebuff for Smith party

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Mr Ian Smith's Republican Front party, which for years was seen as the sole political voice of Zimbabwe's whites, suffered its second successive defeat yesterday in an independent candidate in a close-run by-election.

has now clearly established electoral credibility. Independents number 11 in the House of Assembly and the RF nine.

independent MPs to foster such a cooling-off. Two independents, both formerly RF MPs, congratulated Mr Mugabe on Wednesday on matters related to the budget.

Reagan and Mubarak of one mind

From Moshia Ali, Washington

President Reagan held talks with President Mubarak of Egypt here yesterday reinforced by congressional authority to keep US peace-keeping marines in Lebanon for another 18 months if necessary.

Lebanon talks may be at sea

From Robert Fisk, Damascus

Syria has been told that France is still prepared to allow the Lebanese "national reconciliation" conference to be held on board a warship of the French fleet off Beirut - probably the aircraft carrier Foch - if no suitable venue can be found for the meeting in the Arab world.

to four steps designed to further reduce tensions among the rival military factions. The ceasefire began last Monday.

US unions seek 'king maker' role

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

This weekend 500 barons of organized labour in the United States will gather in a Florida seaside resort to bestow one of the first big prizes of the presidential campaign.

French giving comfort to Gaddafi, says Habré

From Diana Geddes, Paris

On the eve of the opening of the tenth Franco-African summit in Vitell, Lorraine, President Hissène Habré of Chad has again criticized the role of the French forces.

considerable comfort to Gaddafi. The Libyan leader "might have feared that the French troops had come to help Chad recover its territorial integrity and defend its sovereignty (but) today the Libyans are virtually assured of impunity, which gives them greater confidence in continuing with their undertaking, the invasion of Chad," M Habré said.

UN summit backs bank reforms

From Zoriana Fysariwsky, New York

More than 20 world leaders, representing pockets of ideologies and interests, have ended a two-day summit at the United Nations with an apparent meeting of minds on the need for reforming the big international financing institutions.



Spartan effort: Eleanor Adams, of Nottingham, passing the Bay of Eleusis yesterday on her way to Sparta.

Thoroughly modern smog hampers Spartathlon

From Mario Modiano, Athens

The 44 long-distance runners - half of them British - who set out from the Athens stadium at daybreak yesterday had to brave heavy smog and even thicker traffic as they raced towards Sparta, 150 miles away, where they are due at about midday today.

The event was officially adopted by the Greek Amateur Athletics Association. It was organized by a group of British businessmen in Athens, after an RAF team ran the distance in 34½ hours a year ago to prove that the historian Herodotus was right in saying that Phidippiades reached Sparta the day after he left Athens.

A Greek athlete named Kouras, aged 27, was in the lead 10 hours after the race began. With a record of 22 marathons all under three hours, Kouras was averaging just over seven miles an hour.

Turkey frees detained ex-Premier

From Rasit Gardilek, Ankara

The ruling National Security Council announced yesterday the release of Mr Suleyman Demirel the former Conservative Prime Minister of Turkey which was banned with other parties after the Army coup in September 1980.

Italy to tighten their belts

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Unions and employers were at one in opposing yesterday the Italian Government's austerity programme aimed at reducing public spending and inflation. The measures are now due to go before Parliament.

Prison for football fraud gang

Budapest (Reuters) - Thirty-two people who rigged Hungarian football matches in order to make killings on the pools have received heavy prison sentences and fines.

The Budapest High Court named the ringleader as Jozsef Farago, aged 46, and sentenced him to six years in jail and five years' loss of civic rights. He was also ordered to repay 10 million forints (£145,000) to the national pools company.

Opposition face sedition charge

Kampala (AFP) - Eight officials of the Ugandan opposition Democratic Party, including an MP, Mr John Kawanga, have been charged with sedition and trying to cause "hatred, contempt and disaffection" against the Government.

The party weekly, *Munnansi*, alleged on September 21 that starving prisoners at the maximum security Luzira prison were made to donate blood to an army hospital.

Pilots call strike

Houston (Reuters) - The US Airline Pilots Association, with 33,000 members, has called for a national strike after Continental Airlines flight crews said they would stop work today in protest against pay cuts.

Republic plan

Port Louis (Reuters) - The Mauritian Cabinet has approved draft amendments to the constitution to make the island a republic within the Commonwealth, according to an official communiqué.

ANC sentences

Pietermaritzburg (Reuters) - Three members of the African National Congress - Lungile Magawala, Siphiso Dince and Mzwakhe Cikosani - were sentenced to between 12 and 24 years imprisonment for their part in attempts to blow up bridges last year in Natal province.

Marijuana haul

Brest (AP) - French customs arrested a Panamanian cargo ship carrying at least five tons of cannabis off the Brittany coast. It was reported to be heading for Britain.

Gun Law

Augsburg (AP) - Two men were killed and four badly wounded, including two policemen, in a shoot-out after police stopped a car in this Bavarian city.

Seal ban

Brussels - A two-year ban on the import of all baby seal products into the EEC comes into effect today.

Widow's mite

Sydney (Reuters) - Beverly Field, aged 39, who is on parole after stabbing her husband to death, is claiming a widow's pension from the Government.

She told a parole tribunal that her husband frequently came home drunk and assaulted her.

Mr Kirkland: Regaining lost influence

The choice which the trade unionists make this weekend will be as important for the labour movement as it is for the favoured candidate. Although most blue-collar workers tend to vote Democratic, the AFL-CIO has never played the same central role in the Democratic Party as the Trade Union Congress does in the British Labour Party.

The gift of knowledge will see your children through the years ahead.

Free!

This handy Casio calculator can save you time and money. It'll help with schoolwork and homework. And it's yours FREE if you return the Home Approval Voucher before 30th November 1983.

HOME APPROVAL VOUCHER

SAVE OVER £60

At £79.95 for the 20-volume set, you're saving over £60 compared with the price of the standard library binding. Send off this 15-day HOME APPROVAL VOUCHER now and receive the FREE Casio calculator.

To: Encyclopaedia Britannica International, Ltd., FREEPOST 22, London W1E 3JZ.

☐ Please tick as appropriate

☐ Please send me a 20-volume set of Children's Britannica. I enclose a cheque for £79.95 or...

☐ I enclose a cheque for £5 deposit, and agree to pay the balance of £74.95 in full or in 8 monthly instalments of £9.37 each (APR 19.1%). Total credit price £85.00.

☐ Please charge my Access/Bankcard/Trustcard (VISA/Amex/Barclaycard/Chips please fill in card number) with £79.95.

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE. Your money will be refunded in full if the set is returned unopened within 15 days of receipt. Personal calls are welcome at Encyclopaedia Britannica, 4th Floor, Marsh House, Witley Street (off Oxford Street), Weybridge, Surrey, Middlesex TW20 3JH. Closing date 30th Nov 1983. Allow 28 days for delivery. As a purchaser you will have the opportunity to examine the matching Children's Britannica Yearbook on 10 days free approval, without obligation. (GLOCK CAPITALS PLEASED.)

Name: _____

Address: _____

Tel. no: _____

Signature: _____

Card no: _____

TM 1083

OFFER AVAILABLE IN THE UK ONLY - PRICE ON APPLICATION FOR CUSTOMERS IN EIRE.

Children's Britannica

All 20 volumes for just £79.95.

Just under £4 a volume. That's a small price to pay for an indispensable aid to learning, school projects, homework and hobbies. And it's a special price.

This handsome hardbound economy binding - as illustrated - saves you over £60 compared with the price of the standard library binding.

With over 6,000 pages of contributions from 750 specialist authors on subjects as diverse as abbeys, airlines, baking, banking, witchcraft and World War I, Children's Britannica can give your children a head start.

The right time to buy

To acquire all 20 volumes at the outstanding price of £79.95 and receive a FREE Casio pocket calculator, just complete and post the Home Approval Voucher on the right, and send it with your deposit, cheque, postal order or credit card number.

If you prefer to telephone, dial 01-200 0200. In return we'll send you the 20-volume set on 15 days approval. Decide for yourself, then choose to pay the balance in full, or in 8 monthly instalments of £9.37. That's a total credit price of £85 (APR 19.1%). By any standards, outstanding value!

Children's Britannica

No child should grow up without it.

If you'd like more information or wish to place your order, you can telephone us on 01-200 0200. Encyclopaedia Britannica International, Ltd., Marsh House, 4th Floor, Witley Street, Weybridge, Surrey, Middlesex TW20 3JH. Registered in England No. 155544E.

Italy to tighten their belts

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Unions and employers were at one in opposing yesterday the Italian Government's austerity programme aimed at reducing public spending and inflation. The measures are now due to go before Parliament.

Italy to tighten their belts

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Unions and employers were at one in opposing yesterday the Italian Government's austerity programme aimed at reducing public spending and inflation. The measures are now due to go before Parliament.

Italy to tighten their belts

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Unions and employers were at one in opposing yesterday the Italian Government's austerity programme aimed at reducing public spending and inflation. The measures are now due to go before Parliament.

Italy to tighten their belts

From Peter Nichols, Rome

Unions and employers were at one in opposing yesterday the Italian Government's austerity programme aimed at reducing public spending and inflation. The measures are now due to go before Parliament.

THE ARTS

Opera

Wagner with a new touch of wit



Rienzi: Kenneth Woolam in the title role

Absent from the London stage for more than 70 years, Wagner's whopping grand opera of a ruddy fourteenth-century Rome is the perfect choice to start an English National Opera series, sponsored by Northwest Holst, in which neglected works will be presented. The idea is to save money by having cheap sets and a chorus who sing in serried ranks from their parts, so needing much less preparation. The effect is to present the piece more as a case than as a fully sufficient work of musical drama: after all, in order to qualify for this series, an opera must be deemed inadequate for the regular repertoire. But *Rienzi* is indeed a case, and its slightly shoddy treatment here is realistic in a way that a totally committed production could not be. The problems of the thing begin with its length. Opinions differ about how long an uncut performance would take: maybe seven hours. Nobody can be sure because the only complete score, Wagner's manuscript, probably perished in the flames of Berlin with its last owner, Adolf Hitler. At the Coliseum we hear about half the work, and that is enough for Nicholas Hytner, the producer, to make some striking observations about the opera that Hitler so much admired. Hitler is reported to have been set on his path by a performance of *Rienzi* attended in Linz when he was 17, but if that was so, then Wagner's last immature opera was simply one of the lesser victims of his gigantic incomprehension. For *Rienzi* should be a warning to anyone of the meanness, vanity and wholesale destructiveness of power achieved for its own sake, and a production done up on the cheap must be pointedly emphasizes this in its simple sets of fake laetorival black marble, its elementary costumes and its meagre crowds.

homage, but Mr Hytner's solution is very aptly and delightfully executed.

If however, Wagner was for a moment taken in by the persuasiveness of his hero - even if, as seems likely, he identified with the son of the people come to cleanse the nation of Rome - he was as a musician involved in a more complex manner in the story. The first two acts, which he contemplated making into a separate opera as *Rienzi's* *Greatness*, march at the overwrought pace of Parisian grand opera, with bandstand music broken only by wooden recitatives. But the second part, *Rienzi's* *Fall*, becomes increasingly more thoroughly and interestingly composed: one even begins to hear touches of *Tannhauser* and *Lohengrin*.

Wagner's greatest sympathy, not for the last time, is with heroism in decline and death, and Heribert Esser conducts a performance which effects the modulation in tone without being too pretentious about it. *Rienzi* remains a pretty simple-minded piece, and Mr Esser makes no great claims otherwise. Nor do his singers. Wagner saw the hero as, like himself, a man of 28. Kenneth Woolam is rather more mature, but there is still a soft ring to his voice that is likeable, and clearly he has spared no effort in entering the spirit of the part. Kathryn Harries is fiery as his sister Irene, and Felicity Palmer as Adriano, torn three ways by loyalty to his noble family, love for Irene and admiration for what he takes to be *Rienzi's* political ideals, is abundantly ardent and decisive.

The production will not be revised after this month's performances, so the opportunity should be seized to see these dinosaur bones so skillfully illuminated.

Paul Griffiths

Theatre

disse, where husband reads Plato's *Republic* to wife while she makes dinner from garden herbs, is an Eden whose infiltrating serpent, quite unforeseen, is a Gladstone bag of banknotes snapped up as an unconsidered trifle on its way to the detested President Grant.

A different strand altogether, sexual jealousy over the one woman who was obliged to choose a mate among the three lusty founders and is now eating her cookie and having it, leads to murder (offstage, between the acts, with a horseshoe).

The nine years that have passed in the interval reverse the protagonist's situation from favoured and failed resident literary genius to convicted happier in his prison, printing and teaching, bribed by release to suppress his book on the Nantucket experiment by a surviving colleague with an eye on the Senate.

It is like the impotent Vanya fighting back from indecent prosperity to confront a youthful Serebryakov jailed for killing

his wife's lover, but the moral flavour is Ibsen's.

It also turns the intoxicated fools who enjoy it into Stephen and Trinculo, and the *Tempest* parallel is drawn like the heaviest "it crit" essay.

Stuart Owen's production, slow in the first act which is supposed to be Chekhovian, pulls out the emotional stops in the second: the Yeliena-figure, Lynn Webster, and the murderer, Blain Fairman, emote challengingly through an indigestible idea in every paragraph and the adulterous train conductor (Colin Bruce), a nicely played cute humorist who is neverless not slain early enough, seems to belong to a different play.

And now a footnote. Ruseful apologies to Stephen Hoyer, who earned an appreciative line earlier this week as the playwright in *The Country Girl* but whose name was garbled in print.

Anthony Masters

Concert

understanding of Mahler, one in which self-consciousness has no place and in which the use of the medium, whether voice or orchestra, for any purpose other than purely musical illumination is unthinkable. For while Mahler's Third Symphony offers us the whole world, we do not necessarily want that world to be too much with us. Where even matured Mahlerians can be sidetracked into presenting a colour frieze of creation, Mr Salonen offered a recreation of heightened receptivity, of response itself.

One recalled Mahler's words about not composing but being composed: there was an inevitability within the dizzy heterogeneity of the first movement,

its headlong terror of joy, in the attention to instrumental voicing and the inner impetus of each climax. And then there was its apotheosis in the masterfully built finale.

In between, one could cite endless examples of Mr Salonen's careful and authoritative unfolding of the score, and of the Philharmonia's readiness and virtuosity (with the women guests at a family party given to mark her departure).

Philharmonia/Salonen Festival Hall

Hilary Finch

Radio

Roughly speaking

bad go of the Butterworths during that first West Country *et cetera*. Both these have combined to create the unfortunate suggestion that Vernon, with the aid of de Jongh, is sending himself up. This in turn opens up the possibility - which is very effortlessness serves to underline - that having found a serviceable vehicle (bicycle, format and style) he is now more often free-wheeling than not.

The occasional encounter has reinforced this impression: in Leicester he met a group of Indian teenagers who spoke to him with exceptional frankness about what they thought of their position in Britain - how, for instance, the Asians always get the unpleasant jobs. Suddenly, momentarily, the whole ambience of the series changed and it became obvious that Tom Vernon could, and maybe should, risk his balance on a much rougher road of human contact than he has been riding these last weeks.

What one of those roads might be was rather luridly

should come as no surprise to anyone if things turn out ill.

Accordingly they do. Enter young racist looking to even the score. Blower jabs him with a knife before going berserk and holding both staff members hostage. Female staff member tries the "I understand you" line and is predictably told what she can do with it, male ditto utterly loses his cool, and when Blower makes a last defiant gesture - standing on a window ledge - takes the opportunity to push him out. At this point I couldn't help feeling that Mr Calcutt was writing like a man who has chosen to illustrate a history of warfare exclusively with the bombing of Hiroshima. Dreadful things go on in comprehensives, I'm sure, but *Detention* was actually very much more telling when dealing with the daily round and unpromising attitudes of school life.

That it was not destroyed by its own climax owed much to that earlier authenticity as well as to some good acting, and in the direction by Tim Manning of Radio WM who was, I suspect, lucky to be able to call on the experience of Vanessa Whittburn from the Radio Drama Unit at Pebble Mill. All in all, quite a local feather in the cap.

David Wade

Iran says missiles from Iraq killed 40

Tehran (Reuters) - Forty people were killed and 255 injured when Iraq hit the western Iranian towns of Dezful and Andimeshk with long-range missiles, the Iranian national news agency IRNA reported.

It said four surface-to-surface missiles had been fired, killing 20 and wounding 135 people in Dezful, about 50 miles from the border with Iraq, and killing 20 and wounding 120 more in nearby Andimeshk.

The agency said a large number of houses and shops in the two towns had been destroyed in the attack, the latest in a long series of missile raids which have caused heavy casualties and damage in Iranian civilian areas.

The missile attacks followed a warning from Iraq on Thursday night that it would retaliate for what it said was an Iranian artillery bombardment in the north in which 16 civilians had been killed and 31 wounded.

A recent survey in the English-language newspaper *Kayhan International* said Dezful alone had been hit by missile attacks 21 times since the Gulf war broke out in September 1980. Andimeshk had been struck by rockets twice, most recently in mid-August.

Tehran rejects torture claims

Iran has rejected accusations by Amnesty International that it has been secretly torturing and killing political prisoners.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman described the allegations as "sheer lies" and said documents referred to by Amnesty were all forgeries. Amnesty put its allegations in a letter to Ayatollah Khomeini.

Total casualties from rocket and artillery attacks were 600 dead in Dezful and nearly 90 killed in Andimeshk, IRNA said.

A United Nations mission which toured the Iran-Iraq war zone in May said that in each of three sites it visited in Dezful, all in residential areas, an Iraqi rocket had totally destroyed an area measuring 75 yards square.

© BAGHDAD: Iraq accused Iran of killing 16 civilians and wounding 31 others in a shelling attack on an Iraqi town and said it would retaliate for what it called a "criminal act" (Reuters reports).

If you demur, you have to pick cruelly through all the overworked imagery and wino-some humour in the first act (set in the Nantucket community itself) for ideas and real poetry, then change gear violently, or preferably study the script with pencil and paper, for the disillusioned second act in which the philosophical pay-offs pack the dialogue too densely to cope with.

I have to reserve judgment, although I have doubts about any play whose second half needs to be seen at least twice and whose first act is intolerable even the first time. This veteran-founded island para-

her name is never mentioned - whose mother fears an impending war and sends her into the woods. To repay the kindness of the old man who shelters her, the girl serves him for what she thinks are three days but which are actually 30 years. As she leaves, he reveals himself as St Joseph, gives her a rosebud and says she will return when the flower is fully bloomed.

The guardian angel returns the girl to her mother. The next morning, "the neighbours" found them both dead; they had blessedly departed this life, and between them lay the rose of St Joseph in full bloom," the story concludes.

Green light for bedroom 'bandit'

From Christopher Mosey Stockholm

Ule Linde, aged 41, hit the jackpot yesterday. After a nine-month fight he persuaded the Swedish Government to let him have a "one-armed bandit" in his bedroom.

Under anti-gambling legislation, such machines are illegal in Sweden.

Ule, who lives in the northern town of Umea, wanted the bandit "for decoration" only. After being repeatedly refused permission by various lesser authorities, he took the matter to government level and a special committee was convened to consider his plea.

One hurdle still remains, however: the machine must be inspected to make sure it can neither take nor pay out money before it is finally installed.

Pakistan throw away chances in bridge contest

From a Bridge Correspondent Stockholm

USA forged even further ahead in yesterday's two matches in the Bermuda Bowl bridge contest, scoring 49 points out of a possible 50, while Pakistan, their closest challengers, lost two relatively easy matches. Pakistan, still in second position, seem to be throwing their chances away by team selections which puzzle most expert observers.

Round 8: USA beat CAC 24-8; Brazil beat Pakistan 16-14; New Zealand beat Indonesia 20-10; Italy beat Sweden 18-14.

Round 9: Italy beat New Zealand 17-13; CAC beat Pakistan 17-13; Sweden drew Indonesia 14-14; USA beat Brazil 25-3.

Standings after round 9: USA 2 230; Pakistan 157; New Zealand 137; Sweden 134.5; Italy 130; Brazil 108; CAC 101; Indonesia 101.



Arrest Manila-style: Plainclothes police seizing Ricardo Ramos, a freelance journalist, during yesterday's demonstration.

Marcos uses heavy hand to halt business protest

From David Watts, Manila

President Ferdinand Marcos took on the business community again yesterday. His police tear gassed office workers while he warned businessmen against sabotaging the economy.

Things began happily enough. After their lunch break the office workers of the exclusive business district of Makati began shredding telephone directories and throwing the paper out of their windows in great clouds down Ayala Avenue.

Cars driving past the offices of some of the Philippines' biggest companies began sounding their horns in protest. President Marcos has ordered police to arrest drivers honking against the regime.

Shortly before 3 pm groups of casually dressed and apparently unemployed gentlemen began gathering on the street corners of Makati shouting and generally drawing attention to themselves. Some shots were fired into the air, suggesting that these jeans-clad men were not

held the doors against the troops.

A Filipino journalist, unwittingly present without his accreditation, was beaten to the ground. The general, who agreed that his eyesight was probably better than that of any of the foreign correspondents present, said he had used tear gas and water cannon because his men had come under small arms fire and had been hit by petrol bombers.

The government, meanwhile, detained a correspondent from Agence France-Presse, Mr Roberto Coloma on the order of the President. Mr Coloma was charged with sedition and incitement to sedition and held for some hours.

In a blow to the already suspect special commission set up by the President to investigate the assassination of Mr Benigno Aquino, the opposition leader, his charman resigned. Officially, Justice Enrique Fernando of the Supreme Court left in order to prevent any further delay in the commission's hearings.

casual participants that they appeared to be.

Certainly Brigadier-General Ruben Escarcha of the Manila Metropolitan Police force decided that they and the office workers, by now pitching ash trays and rubbish on to the heads of these people were a threat to security.

The general gave everybody 10 minutes to clear the junction of two of the Philippines' most impressive business addresses, Ayala Avenue and Paseo de Roxas, and the tear gas began to drift into the tropical afternoon. In came riot troops armed with shields and water cannon to clear a crowd which at its largest could not have numbered more than 2,000.

Brigadier-General Escarcha had left well alone the protest would probably have been nothing more than a modest safety valve for the feelings of frustration against the Marcos Government. As it was, the general's visored troops chased office workers into buildings while company security guards

Brothers Grimm tell another tale - for a price

New York (AP) - a long-overlooked story about a lost little girl will be the first addition in more than a century and a half to the 210 fairy tales collected by the brothers Grimm, a publisher says.

The manuscript, penned in 1816 by Wilhelm Grimm, opens with the familiar "Once upon a time" and tells of a girl whose guardian angel leads her to shelter with an old man, eventually revealed as St. Joseph.

When it is published by Farrar, Straus and Giroux, the 2,500-word story will become the first addition to *Grimms Fairy Tales* since the German folklorists first published the

work between 1812 and 1815.

"The new manuscript should also be of great interest to scholars," according to Mr Peter Demetz, Sterling Professor of German Languages and Literature at Yale University. The work is thought to be the only original manuscript by either Wilhelm or Jakob Grimm outside the Bodmer library in Geneva.

A New York rare-book dealer Mr Martin Bresslauer, said he bought the manuscript in 1974 from the J. A. Stargard auction house in Marlburg, West Germany. Before that, said Mr Michael di Capua, editor in chief of Farrar, Straus and Giroux, the

manuscript was apparently owned by the family of a girl named Mill to whom Grimm addressed an introduction.

Mr Bresslauer said he offered the manuscript for sale five years ago for \$21,000 but could find no buyers. Then he placed it in a bank where "I forgot all about it because I have quite a lot of books."

The publishing company bought the manuscript this year from the Justin Schiller dealership, to whom Mr Bresslauer said he had given it on consignment for \$26,000. M. di Capua said his company purchased it for a "substantial five-figure price".

The story tells of a little girl

The Royal Ballet



A Wedding Bouquet Berners/Ashton/Berners

This witty ballet charts the wedding of a shifty bridegroom to his featherbrained bride and is set to music by Lord Berners with verses by Gertrude Stein.

Voluntaries Poulenc/Tetley/Ter-Arutzian

A vibrant neo-classical ballet to Poulenc's exciting *Concerto for Organ Strings and Percussion*.

A Month in the Country Chopin/Lanchbery/Ashton/Trevelyan-Oman

The perfect evocation of Turgenev's atmospheric play to music by Chopin.

Royal Opera House

Oct 12, 20, 22, 28; Nov 2, 3 at 7.30pm

Tickets £4-£19 Box Office, 48 Floral Street, London WC2E 7QA

Reservations 01-240 1066/1911 Access/Visa welcome

Arts Council

THE TIMES DIARY

Children's room

As the politics of the Booker Prize continue interminably to hog the literary limelight, I sing, diffidently, of The Other Award, celebrated this week at a public house (buy your own drinks) in Covent Garden. The Other Award was inaugurated in 1975 as "an alternative children's book award for progressive books of literary merit" on the grounds that the more establishment Carnegie and Kate Greenaway Medals "show scant recognition of the social content of children's literature".

Typical of this year's winners is *Everybody Here*, based on a Channel 4 series, a multi-racial farrago of fun and games making the point painlessly that children come in all shapes, sizes and colours. Raj, a Sikh, explains what Diwali means, black, yellow and white faces squash themselves against windows to look equally horrible; Muhammad Nurul Hugué writes a poem in Hindi (translated) about Petticoat Lane. I like it. Next year I'm going to buy them all a drink.

Birdbrains unite

British Birds, the venerable monthly magazine of ornithology, is to work a feathery variation on the *Masquerade* theme next month with the publication of a *Mystery Photographs Book* and the offer of a large cash prize for the earliest solution.

The book contains photographs of 42 species and clues to the identity of a forty third. The winner will receive at least £1,000 and, depending on the sale, up to £4,500, a maximum of £4,500. Dr Tim Sharrock, the managing editor, says he is the only person who knows the solution. "In the event of my death, a sealed envelope will be delivered to my successor." The problem is rather like bird identification itself, he adds: "If you think that you may have solved it, you haven't. If you solve it you will know for certain you are right."

Délice de chat

Peter Potter of Antrobus, Cheshire, was served "diced cat covered in a rich sauce" at a banquet in Canton. After congratulating his hosts on the dish, he told them that his wife bred Burmese cats. What did she do with them? asked the Chinese. "She sells them." How much? "About 140 renminbi." Astonishment all round at paying £45 for a cat. "They must taste delicious!" chorused his hosts at last. Potter travels frequently in China, where he has consumed "bucketsful of sea-slugs". The cat, he says, wasn't half bad - but then it was free-range wild cat, none of your battery-farmed rubbish.

Guten Morgan all

When Bush House tried to reach its correspondent James Morgan in Washington during the recent IMF/World Bank meeting, it ran into chaos. The man from the World Service had been taken into a hotel where 34 other Morgans had registered for a reunion of the entire American Morgan clan. "Morgan himself was so warmly welcomed by his long lost relatives that his despatches were informed by an emotional quality not customarily found in the work of economics correspondents," writes his colleague Frances Williams.

BARRY FANTONI



"Our share price is higher than yours"

Golden touch

After panic scenes in Rio reminiscing of Weimar Germany, Brazil's Central Bank has been forced to run newspaper advertisements denying rumours that it is ouying in one-cruzireiro coins, worth a fraction of a penny, for almost £2. In a country that owes \$90,000m to international creditors, making it the world's largest debtor, people grasp at straws: in this case, a belief that the coins were minted mistakenly in white gold. Crowds have been besieging the banks daily; my correspondent does not specify whether the mobs are carting their cruzireiros around in wheelbarrows.

The mind boggles at the prospect facing Arabic Services, a London translation agency that is trying to render into Arabic P. G. Wodehouse's *The Great Sermon Handicap*. Leslie McLaughlin, its managing director, feels some sympathy for others who come unstuck in similar ventures: London Transport, for example, whose multilingual tourist poster extolling the delights of Green Line buses makes gibberish, he says, of the Arabic version and adds insult to injury by reproducing the Saudi flag in blue. In fact it is green, the true colour of the Prophet, no less than the buses.

PHS

Let's make councils really local

David Walker argues that present government thinking does not go far enough to solve the problems besetting the nation's ratepayers

In the coming months much parliamentary time, political energy and perhaps a drop of ministerial blood are going to be expended on rate-capping and abolition, two things which the Government seems to see as a solution to the problems in local government.

Yet the day after Islington's rates are capped and the Greater London Council ceases to exist, municipal administration in Britain will still confront the same array of questions as now: questions of cost, professional "servants" who rule their masters, public apathy, and resentment at paying the bill for services.

What will be needed then, as now, is a fundamental review covering all councils, from the lowest district to the mightiest county. It is a review that should first ask a single, simple question - one consistently ignored by the great commissions of the 1960s and one made pressing by our reduced circumstances in the 1980s: does this particular service demand collective provision?

Would civilization demand to an end if, say, we repealed the law compelling Westminster council to regulate sex shops? Or removed requirements under the Estate Agents Act 1979, the Highways Act 1980, the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, and countless other Acts? The answer is probably yes.

There is an apparatus of regulation, notably on environmental health and commerce, for which the local authority is a convenient agent of the state. But beyond that there remains a host of statute laws which need to be examined for their relevance, in the light of what we now know about bureaucratic costs and townhall effectiveness.

A thorough review of all council functions would produce a solid core of activity about which there would be little dispute - the maintenance of the civic infrastructure, environmental health, public protection and education, the alleviation of hardship and support of the infirm. Beyond that are some controversial but justifiable activities such as public housing, the control of land use, and fire and public safety regulation. But do we need councils as at present constituted to carry out these functions?

The answer must be that the paraphernalia of "local representative self-government" is often unnecessary and sometimes a positive obstacle to the provision of services. According to the opinion polls the public wants services; according to the small voting turnout at local elections they are not much interested in councils.

There is surely nothing sacrosanct about the present system of local government. The forms of administration could be adjusted for each service. In London, for example, it is ludicrous that social services provision is divided up between 32 boroughs, whose boundaries mean nothing either to the elderly receiving help or to the staffs assisting them. The issue in social services provision, as in education, is how best to counteract the propensity of a profession or quasi-profession (teachers or social

workers) to run itself without regard to cost or consumers. Council elections don't help provide the answer. A solution might be rigorous inspection, the devolution of budgetary powers to local "cost centres" - or a London-wide social services board, part-elected, part-appointed.

At present there is a great fear in the local government camp of what is called hybridity, which basically means that what applies to one council has to apply to them all. Why should this be? London's problems of local government are specific to the capital: there is no reason why the relatively successful administration provided by Kent County Council should not continue while the functions performed by the London Borough of Islington are more efficiently dispersed.

The task for any reformer of local government must be, in some measure to restore power to the consumer as against the producer of the various services. The Government's plans for rate-capping and abolition of the GLC and the metropolitan counties are singularly bereft of any concern for the consumers. But steps could be taken immediately on a series of other fronts.

Why, for example, is there an annual wage round unrelated to measures of productivity and performance? Why is there no regional

variation in pay for most grades - a fact which at once destroys the basis of local (ie locally variable) government?

Action could also be taken on monitoring tools. The recently created Audit Commission for local authorities is a start, but should be linked into the grants system, so that measures of effectiveness could be used in apportioning grants.

There is everything to be said for a "mixed economy" of council services. Council employees, especially the lower grade manual workers, are often unfairly blamed for the sins of their management, who have built them into a system of semi-corrupt and wasteful practices. Liberated, they are probably often able to compete with private firms, as the experience of the Birmingham environmental health department has shown.

Lastly, diversity. In recent years all sense of experiment and progress has gone out of local government, and one reason is the depressing uniformity often imposed by "professional" standards and precepts.

If central government were to lift some of its obligations, then local authorities might be able to vary their activities. Would it be so shocking if school buses were provided in one area but in another the job were done by a private firm, and in another by a parents' cooperative? If it means anything at all, local government means the state's functions being fulfilled differently in different geographical areas.

The author's book *Municipal Empire* has just been published by Temple Smith (£8.95).

Unsimple Simon, saved from obscurity

Alan Hamilton meets the woman surprised to find herself on the short list for the Booker Prize

Anita Mason confesses surprise, not that she is the only woman author on the short list for this year's Booker Prize, but that she figures on the list at all.

"I was confident that this was a good book, and I knew that it was unusual, but I thought it so obscure in its subject matter that few other people would be interested", she says.

The book in question is *The Illusionist*, her second novel, and its obscure subject matter is a fictional exploration of the life of Simon Magus, a bit part player in the New Testament who gave his name to the sin of simony, the buying or selling of a benefice. It appeared in May of this year, to mixed reviews.

On first sight it bears little relation to her first novel, *Bethany*, set in Cornwall, where she has lived, in a cottage in a village near Liskeard, for the past 14 years. But she herself sees it as a development of the same abstract idea.

"What *Bethany* is really about is how a person should behave if he is utterly convinced he is right about something, and what steps he is entitled to take to make other people agree with him. The whole point of *The Illusionist* is what St Peter is obliged to do to resist Simon the heretic and ensure the preservation of the early Christian faith. To do that, he faces the dilemma of having to act completely against his own faith and beliefs, and I found that dilemma fascinating."

She read the story of Simon, more or less by accident, some years ago, and stored it at the back of her mind, wanting to do something with it but not sure what. Years later, a chance talk with her literary agent convinced her it should become a novel. It proved to be an enormous task that consumed two and a half years.

"It was every bit as difficult as I had feared. It needed a vast amount of research into Roman politics, the Jewish religious background, the early Christian church, and first-century attitudes to magic". Simon is a charlatan and a trickster, whose party trick is being able to fly.



Anita Mason: digging deep in a quest for the heretical

Historical evidence of his life is almost non-existent, but there is plenty of legend about his aerobatics, and his tricks of moving mountains and making statues talk.

In the book, Peter becomes Kepha, the Aramaic version of his name, for reasons other than those of historical accuracy. "If I had filled the book with names like Peter, and Jesus, and so on, I would have stirred too many long-standing responses and associations in the reader. I had to try to distance it from the legend so that it is read with a fresher mind."

Anita Mason, born in Bristol 41 years ago, read English at Oxford. She enjoyed it, but thought it poor preparation for creative writing.

"It developed my critical faculties to such a degree that I felt everything I wrote was dreadful. I needed a different kind of stimulus." She found that stimulus several years later when she attended a course on playwriting for radio; she has yet to

have a radio play accepted, but the course freed her creative blockage. Within a year she had set to work on *Bethany*.

For her second book, she decided to take herself off to Turkey for three months in the hope that the remoteness from all things familiar would concentrate her thinking. But she found it noisy, inconvenient and troublesome, and was soon back in her Cornish cottage. "There is something claustrophobic about Cornwall, but at least it's quiet."

She used to work in publishing in London, but eventually decided to step off the career ladder. When she first went to Cornwall, she took a job as a sub-editor on *The Cornish Times*, but left to take the plunge into full-time writing when *Bethany* was accepted. She still has to take odd jobs when the money runs out, and is currently employed on an archaeological excavation of medieval tin workings on Bodmin Moor.

Recently she contacted Cornwall

County Council and suggested they run an evening class in creative writing at Launceston. Very well, they said; you can run it. She has just held her first lesson, and found it gratifying.

Her next book is at present no more than a vague idea in her head, and may again continue the theme of the first two. What she would really like to do, she says, is write English with the clarity, elegance and precision of the greatest eighteenth-century writers. To that end she has been a voracious reader ever since she discovered Camus and T. S. Eliot at the age of 16. Before that, she says, she read only "rubbish". Enid Blyton and the *Willow Books*.

Is she a feminist? "Not really, certainly not an extreme one. What I am really interested in is heretics, those strange growths on the walls of religions, but I haven't the faintest idea why." Not a heretic herself, though; more of a careful craftsman, if on highly unusual raw material.

A well-mannered Kedah feud

(An 'ouch' anagram (8, 6, 8) devised by a novice to confound our readers)*

Within a few weeks Edmund Akenhead will be able to have a go at *The Times* crossword for the first time for nearly 20 years. He has been deprived of this basic Englishman's right since 1963, when he became its editor.

Now he is retiring on his seventieth birthday, and once the stockpile of meticulously edited puzzles handed over to his successor is finished he will at last be on equal terms - at least nominally - with his readers. There will be some happy exceptions: he will continue to set three puzzles a month himself and to mark the principal holidays of the year with his commodious Jumbo puzzles, which must call for skills of the quantity surveyor as well as those of the wordsmith.

From Torquemada onwards the crossword compiler has been commonly represented as a fiend or torturer. But a more benign or pacific person than Edmund one cannot imagine.

He went to school at Rugby, where he was on the classical side. In 1936 he qualified as a solicitor and joined the family firm in Newport. During the war he was for a time an instructor in gliding at an RAF school, and after the war took a legal post in the Colonial Service in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika, where he stayed until independence.

For ten years he set a weekly puzzle in the *Tanganyika Standard*, starting with a Coronation puzzle in 1953. The width of his knowledge was nicely exemplified by his half-hour performance of *Illusions* - he is a life-long member of the Magic Circle - at the opening of a new

police station, when he conducted all his patter in Swahili.

As he wrote in his introduction to the *Penguin Book of The Times 50th Anniversary Crossword* (1980): "Every cryptic crossword compiler is constantly exercising a kind of mental sleight-of-hand, the chief weapon in his (or her) armoury being misdirection, as it is with a conjuror."

After returning to Britain to become a partner in a firm of solicitors in Essex, he was asked in 1963 to take on the editorship of *The Times* crossword, in succession to Jane Carton, on a part-time basis. It soon became a full-time post. He took to heart her advice that the editor must be fair to the solver, and indeed must err on the side of leniency. There should always be some easy clues, they both believed - a chance for the dog to see the rabbit - which today often take the form of quotations.

Oddly, one of the difficult things about crossword editing is to know which puzzles will prove easy and which difficult. Edmund is never surprised to find the competitors at a regional final making mince-meat of a puzzle he thought would be hard, or vice-versa.

Punch-drunk solvers may find it difficult to accept that Edmund Akenhead has indeed been on their side, but any of the 10 or so current crossword-actors have good cause to know it. Many a sadistic deception has been turned down as too difficult, or because someone some-

where could claim that it contained a scintilla of inequity. Obscure words or unusual forms are frowned on, and inaccuracies infallibly detected.

One ingenious fellow, wishing to indicate that the letter "a" had been removed from a word, based his clue on S/TORN/AWAY, in the Isle of Lewis. Disallowed, said the People's Tribune. It's spelt Stormoway!

When Edmund has edited a puzzle he sends the setter a detailed explanation of his corrections, which have a splendidly magisterial ring, varying from "Ouch!" (very severe rebuke for a false anagram) to "Nice" or even "V. nice" for a clue that tickles him. Here are some of his Johnsonian put-downs:

- Surely moratoria are not debt collectors? One says "the close season for pheasants", doesn't one?
- Lamprey does not equal eel. Anything defined in the dictionary as eel-like cannot be an eel, or it wouldn't say "like an eel".
- This could only be a crossword clue - it reads too unaturally to be anything else!

No wonder Mr Roy Dean of the Foreign Office, the winner of the first *Times* Crossword Championship in 1970, entitled his farewell speech to Edmund at the final of the championship in London last month "Homage to the Headmaster".

Edmund, he said, had refined the crossword into a form of literary art and imposed his personal stamp on it. He had encouraged his compilers to develop "a balance of humour, dexterity, wit, earnest intelligence and



Akenhead: on the solver's side

all-round excellence that had kept solvers enthralled for 18 years.

"And we must never forget the Jumbo which first confronted us in 1970. What elephantine elegance, what breadth of erudition, what excitement as the solver is led on from Shakespeare to Shaw, from Bible to Brewer, from Ancient Greece to modern science, until the onset of writer's cramp forces the pen from his fingers. How fitting that the name of Akenhead can be cited as 'A knowledge master'."

The compiling of cryptic crosswords is a very English pursuit, full of understatement, very reversals of expectation, urbane deceptions and so on. One cannot imagine a more civilized practitioner than Edmund.

John Grant

The author, who retired as Deputy Editor of *The Times* a year ago, is the new editor of the crossword.

Peter Nichols

Venture into the Babel belt

My wife is learning her native tongue. Only a fifth of her race can speak it and most of them speak English as well, by which I mean both "also" and "with the same fluency". At school she learnt only to count to 10 and pronounce place names so she is now making a late start with a copy of *Teach Yourself Welsh* bought secondhand in Ludlow, a fortress town built to keep the Taffs at bay. Not many miles west, you can hear girls at supermarket check-outs chatting in Welsh under placards offering "2p off beans".

My wife can tell a mere Welsh accent from a Welsh-speaker's, a refinement of the game all the British play of placing people by the way they talk. Now that Manx is extinct, only three such languages survive - Welsh and the two Gaelics - and it's only a matter of time for them. True dialects are going, too. Radio and television earn their characters by off-peak regional variations but even local news is read in Standard English voices.

My natural accent is the accidental burr of Bristol, a glottal version of Somerset, as Scouse is of Lancashire. Are they urbanized rustic or have they come about because both cities stand on estuaries with foggy climates that close the throat? Everyone in my childhood spoke Bristolian without knowing it and I had to learn Actor's Posh when I went to drama school in my twenties.

My father was a Londoner so I was already halfway to Standard English, a version of Cockney spoken by few but imitated by most and taken by foreigners to be typical English speech. The short "a", for instance, is pronounced "ah", making laugh "lahh" whereas the rest of us say "laff". The well-known "off" belongs to both Poet Laureate and East End villain, while the rest of Britain says "off".

Speech in Britain is more divisive than schools and an "ee" before the diphthong "ah-oo" making "town" into "teeown" was as fatal for Edward Heath as the three-day week. It has been said that Posh was developed early in the last century as a way of making the Hanoverian monarchs feel at home. Germans speaking English will certainly sound upper-class in such phrases as "not too bad".

Helmut Schmidt and Malcolm Muggeridge show there may be something in it. Of course, royals have evolved since the early Georges, the modern female line favouring the Mitford drawl, the males buzzing indistinctly, both resulting from the upper-class view that it's bad form to move lip or jaw. An American film star told me of the proud gleam that when he was presented to the Queen and Prince Philip after a premiere.

"Here was a thousand years

of history talking to me and goddamn!", he said, "I couldn't understand a single word they said. I just kept grinning and nodding, hoping I was reacting right."

To be fair, Americans are lazy listeners. They know three British accents - Cockney (Stanley Holloway), Posh (Julie Andrews) and Scouse (John Lennon). In one of my plays in the United States, an actress used a dialect halfway between London and Liverpool - not Birmingham but a weird identifier that might have come from a malfunctioning word processor. Imitating voices is not a national obsession there as it is with us. In a country where everyone is trying to feel at home, mocking accents is frowned on. Chatting to each other on the beach of a lake in Minneapolis, we were approached by an inquisitive young man.

"Hi - you tell me the time?"

"Yes. Five and twenty past nine."

"Five and twenty past? OK. You folks from out of town?"

"From England."

"England. Where is that? Europe some place?"

"An island off Europe, yes."

"And do they speak English there?"

"Yes."

"Well, you sure speak it well for a European."

"Thank you."

"You're welcome."

He was not the only Minnesotan who failed to connect England with English.

English bounces back at us in Aussie (Clive James butch and Edna Everage genteel), babu Indian, the Prime Dutch of South Africa, grandiose black of Zimbabwe, self-assured patois of the Caribbean and Britain. No wonder we are all mimics. It's more fun than stamp-collecting (and cheaper) to tell the squeezed Scottish vowels of Canada from the mandarin monotonous of Boston. Anyway, what's the alternative? We watch the punch-ups our language suffers as Japanese, Russian and European take it - one after another - up a dark alley and beat hell out of it. But at least they're trying. Since Henry the Fifth, British soldiers spending years in France have come back with not much more than Parleyvoov and Wipers.

I hope my wife perseveres with her Welsh. After all, Lee Kuan Yew, the Prime Minister of Singapore, a Cambridge graduate, had to learn Cantonese when he came to power. Not that anyone in his right mind would neglect his English, once acquired. Barry Humphries, when told of the decision to teach Indonesian in Australian schools at the expense of the mother tongue, smiled wearily.

"How sensible, yes. And what a wealth of Indonesian literature awaits the poor dears!"

Allan Massie

Facts are expendable, comment is all

Three farmers, an Englishman, an Irishman and a Frenchman, settle themselves into a Strasbour restaurant. Strasbourg, we are at once reminded, is the town where they stuff geese for foie gras. Our farmers are obviously about to do themselves extremely well. At our expense, we are told. This is the opening of a *Panorama* report: "Farmers we can't afford."

Now, in these journalistic programmes, the BBC is presumably aspiring to the same degree of seriousness and authority as a quality newspaper. Yet it is astonishing how seldom it achieves that level, producing instead work that is tedious and cheaply sensational. No doubt this may in part be ascribed to the lack of judgment or the bias of those who make the programme; it is also something inherent in the medium.

Television can make a case. Indeed yes; it is essentially an advocate's medium. The shocking image hits the eye more powerfully than its verbal equivalent. The picture of a bruised face or a pig confined in a machine stays in the memory and works the imagination more keenly than words. Yet the case television makes so often depends on just this; it relies on evoking an emotional response rather than on a logical presentation of facts. It is advocacy in the old-style ham fashion of a Marshall Hall: "Gentlemen of the jury, can you resist the appeal of this abandoned wife?"

The wail, in this farming programme, was the taxpayer or the consumer, possibly even British industry. All suffered, we were told, from the indulgence granted the farmer. We saw surpluses being stacked in warehouses, trees crashing to the ground as land was cleared for grain, and of course, our three Strasbour farmers tucking into their food and wine "agriculture", proclaimed Richard Lindley, the programme's author and presenter, in unctuous tones, "is taking the capital British industry desperately needy."

In the absence of two-way TV one cannot ask Mr Lindley to explain how money from Common Agricultural Policy contributions (which in fact amount to a very small percentage of national income) might be diverted to industry. One cannot ask him either why he thinks banks are happy to lend to agriculture but not to other subsidized industries, and to challenge the conclusion that it is because farmers deliver the goods they are contracted to produce.

A programme like this *Panorama* report demands analysis, all the more because, it is not, I think, generally seen to be making an advocate's case. The assumption remains that television speaks ex cathedra, that a programme-maker,

even Mr Lindley, delivers tablets from Mount Sinai. Not so; more and more, TV journalism belongs to the feature page (like this piece), and can claim no authority beyond that of the arguments advanced.

Here that was very little. How much respect can you accord to a programme which tells you (disappointingly) that "the average farmer enjoys a larger income than an army captain or a university lecturer"? So what? That presumably means his income is smaller than a colonel's or professor's. What one would like to know is how it compares with a publican's or a bookie's, but here Mr Lindley is silent.

The principal case against the CAP is that it encourages surpluses. (Better, one would have thought, than deficiencies, which it eliminates.) "Butter", the reporter told us, "is expensive, and as the consumer rejects it". No doubt so, but though it goes fast enough in the supermarkets I frequent, and my own family gets through a few pounds of the stuff a week.

There is, of course, a case against the creation of surpluses and against the way the CAP works in detail, but it is not a case that can be convincingly argued with this sort of spatter-gun technique. It is not made more cogent by the assumption that there is an unlimited supply of cheap food outside the EEC or by the refusal to recognize that a principal purpose of the system of guaranteed prices is the elimination of shortages. And it is not helped by ignoring the element of subsidy to the consumer, the way in which the supplementing of farmers' income in this manner makes a choice of food more widely, and in fact cheaply, available than would be the case if we relied on a free market.

But then this programme was not in the business of serious argument. It was an expression of prejudice and incitement to more. How else explain the intrusion of this year's anti-farming grouse, stubble-burning? There's no subsidy for that, and it was not relevant to the theme - farmers we cannot afford.

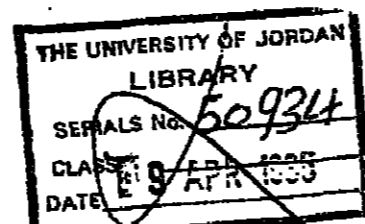
The BBC has long lost its reputation for objectivity, but in programmes like *Panorama* it has not abandoned its claim to authority. Mr Lindley can obviously write what he pleases about farmers, however incoherently. But *Panorama* has been the BBC's current affairs flagship for so long that it is an unsuitable place for bias.

At some point the BBC - and the independent companies, for they are no better in this respect - should reconsider their classification of programmes, and aim for a clearer distinction than exists at present between news and comment; between the objective and informative programme and the piece of advocacy.

Handwritten scribble at the bottom of the page.



F.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ANSWERING BACK

"We must deal with the Soviet Union not as we would like it to be, but as it is," said the Prime Minister in her Washington speech on Thursday. Quite so. But we must also deal with the Soviet Union not as it would like us to be, but as we are. Mrs Thatcher warned the West against projecting its own morality onto the Soviet leadership. That was the key element in her speech. She was touching on a mistaken assumption which has been one of the unfortunate products of the period of détente. Soviet reaction to her speech, and speeches like it, tends to derogate the use of strong language on the grounds of its bellicosity, while ignoring the recurring bellicosity of similar Soviet speeches. Much western commentary makes the same criticism. It reveals a curious double standard which accepts that it is unexceptional when Soviet rhetoric is challenging and aggressive but wrong when the West replies in kind. It is argued rather patronisingly, that Soviet leaders should be allowed their rhetoric because it stems from a basic feeling of insecurity, and that they should not be aggravated by any kind of counterpoint.

The Soviet Union, as it is, is a power and a system which has been engaged in a continuous and conscious policy of international expansion. Its tools of expansion go beyond the methods of "peaceful co-existence" once described by Mr Khrushchev. They include verbal and physical aggression on

the Soviet Union's allies, neighbours and any other party unable to defend itself verbally or physically from such an assault. Its methods include overt and covert means, since the Soviet leadership has shown since the Russian revolution that what it cannot achieve openly, it will try to achieve by subversion, propaganda or just plain intimidation. It hopes to achieve the gains of war, without running the risks of war, by the simple device of calling it peace.

The western alliance has achieved the physical security of its members against this assault for thirty-five years; but no verbal security to go with it. We are and have been in a war of words, as the Prime Minister said, for the hearts and minds of societies which are still free. In this war the Soviet leadership maintains its ideological intention to prosecute the struggle against the enemies of socialism, while the western societies - the intended victims of this conflict - are not supposed to answer back.

The period of détente came to be seen in the West as a suspension of hostilities while to Soviet eyes it was never anything of the kind. The Soviet leadership never made any secret of the fact that the conflict between the systems was to continue, but by other means. The West, however, decided that détente meant that the conflict was over. Western leaders gave up the struggle. They gave it up politically; they gave it up morally. What other conclusion can be

drawn from a period in which it remained acceptable for the Soviet leadership and all its communist affiliates in the West to continue the ideological attack on western society, but not acceptable for western society to answer back in kind, even by the simple assertion of the positive case for free and democratic societies?

The significance of Mrs Thatcher's speeches on the Soviet Union, and some of those more articulate statements by the Reagan administration, particularly by Mrs Jeane Kirkpatrick, the US Ambassador to the UN, is that this imbalance is now being corrected. There is a new sense of self-confidence in the correction. The speeches are unapologetic and robust. They indicate a determination not to let the argument for freedom go by default. It has gone by default for so long because it has been unfashionable to suggest that we should base our policy on an assumption that our approach to the Soviet Union should be the same as the Soviet approach to us.

It has been said that the best way to counter physical intimidation is to speak softly and carry a big stick. But an ideological assault cannot be met with silence. We may know that tyrannies have no respect for the truth and are based on what Boris Pasternak described as "the inhuman reign of the lie". But the big lie, much repeated, tends to take root. Once it has done so, it is too late to answer back.

IT IS ALL IN THE BREEDING

The future success of British racing depends on a continuous supply of top class thoroughbreds from British studs. The British bloodstock industry is indeed the plinth of the column whose crown is the season's classic races and the other Group I events which attract leading horses from Europe and the United States to compete against British runners. This week's sales at Tattersalls in Newmarket have attracted attention for the high prices paid for top class yearlings. There is a danger, however, that the few extravaganzas will give a wholly distorted impression of the basic economics of British bloodstock.

In fact this year there are signs of underlying health in British bloodstock, and not just at the top end of the market. That has been matched by evidence that many of the best horses are now being bought to stay, race, then hopefully breed, in Britain. That is a welcome development after some years in which British breeders seemed unable to compete with the big money available from elsewhere. Nearly half of the highest paid yearlings sold at the Keeneland Select Summer Sales this year, for instance - often the progeny of horses which had previously been bought from Britain - will

now return to race and breed in this country.

All that can only be to the advantage of the racing industry, but it does not happen by chance. Better racing, with higher class fields, will only continue to attract foreign money if the British bloodstock industry can provide the initial quality, which then attracts foreign investment in British racing. The benefits flow to breeders, agents, trainers, jockeys and stable staff.

However, as Lord Manton, the Senior Steward of the Jockey Club, pointed out in his speech at the St Leger dinner, these welcome developments have more to overcome than mere chance. In racing, the competition is fierce, global and continuous. The key to meeting it, and to survival for the racing industry, is an environment which encourages the bloodstock industry.

The decline in the number of new foals is not necessarily a serious development provided that the quality can be maintained from fewer studs. Nevertheless the direct competition from Ireland and France has the advantage of a more favourable VAT regime and, in the case of Ireland, a virtual tax holiday for breeders. In Britain, by contrast,

stud farms not only suffer from VAT, but are also threatened with the imposition of rates for stud farm buildings, and a refusal by the Inland Revenue to recognise that stud farming is farming, comparable to producing, say, a pedigree herd of beef cattle or sheep. It should thus qualify for the same capital tax relief as other agricultural enterprises, both with regard to land and animals.

On what basis does the tax man determine that a bloodstock is different in kind from a prize pedigree cow? In taxation language, how is a stallion so different from a champion bull? These distinctions smack of an official attitude which must spring from the idea that stud farming is a hobby for gentlemen. That could not be more wrong today. The Revenue must surely recognise that stud-farming is the essential basis for the future growth and profitability of the entire racing industry, which last year provided £272,000,000 in revenue for the Exchequer, of which less than £19,000,000 was returned through the betting levy. That kind of vitality can only be maintained by a more sensible approach to the taxation of stud farming than we have yet seen unflinched by the headline treatment given this week to the highest bidders at the sales.

THAT ONCE THROUGH TARA'S HALLS...

When the Garda Síochána finds Shergar, whom it has been looking for for nine months, there will be no problem about restoring him to his owners. There may be a problem for the insurers, who have been paying out, but not for the police, who know which his stable is. But when they find the Irish crown jewels, for which they have been looking for rather longer, matters will not be so simple.

The Gardaí took on the search as part of the unfinished business of the Royal Irish Constabulary. There is a flurry in the file from time to time; as now, with metal detectors at work in the foothills of the Dublin mountains. It is not so long ago that another metal detector turned up a ninth-century silver chalice at Derrynaflan, the best example of early Christian art to come to light in Ireland this century. So who knows?

The Republic of Ireland has no present use of its own for the Queen. It might be thought to follow that it would have no use for her jewels either, which could be restored to her in a simple ceremony with the compliments of President Hillery. But it is no surprise to find that objects

described as "Irish crown jewels" are of ambiguous status. The facts concerning them do not in any simple way determine what ought to be done with them.

William the Fourth in 1831 commanded that the Irish crown jewels be made into a resplendent badge, star and collar for the Grand Master of the Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick (a sort of green Garter). It was from the custody of that order in Dublin Castle that the insignia were stolen seventy-six years ago in circumstances that showed "a strange want of a sense of responsibility and in fact deliberate carelessness" in those concerned, according to the commission that inquired into the loss.

The jewels, supposing they turn up, cannot be returned to the Order of St. Patrick, for the order is defunct. Its last knights expired with the Duke of Windsor and the late Duke of Gloucester. Its revival was mooted for the purpose of honouring the Irish generals who won the second great war for the United Kingdom, but the proposal did not find favour,

least of all with the Irish government.

So, with the monarch having conveyed the jewels a century and a half ago to an order of chivalry that has now vanished, there may be no better claimant than the finder, a state that was born out of anger and shame at the royal purposes the jewels once served. The Crown would be unlikely to object, though if it did, there are useful precedents for dealing with the disputed possession of Anglo-Irish property in the remains of Sir Roger Casement and the pictures of the Lane bequest.

The Irish authorities might be pleased to display the jewels as relics of a dead past. Its reappearance in Dublin would stir none of the emotion that surrounded the return of the Holy Crown of Saint Stephen to Budapest five years ago. The Irish symbolism of this treasure is decidedly negative. Even triumph is out of place. When Malachi wore the collar of gold, he had won it from the proud invader. Finding lost property is not the same thing. It is only as a valuable curiosity that the Irish crown jewels will reappear, if they do.

decade of so. This review confirms similar reports in other publications (for example, *International Herald Tribune*, October 23, 1982).

But another recent article in *The Times* (September 9, 1983) quotes World Bank statistics to the effect that in the 1970's GDP rose by 4.9 per cent per year and agriculture at the same rate. No doubt other readers share our difficulty in reconciling the evident reality with published statistics.

Yours faithfully,
PETER BAUER,
BASIL YAMEY,
London School of Economics and Political Science,
Houghton Street, WC2.

Future of Hongkong

From Sir William Keswick
Sir, The most important thing to remember about Hongkong is that it is a safe place of commerce, built up over the last 100 years by British merchant adventurers and nimble-witted Chinese.

The continuation of this "place of commerce" is what both sides want. It suits both.

Politicians and bureaucrats are not ideal negotiators in the delicate matters such as stable trade, rates of exchange and "face".

Fourteen years seem quite long enough for a solution to emerge for

the future, acceptable to the hardworking Chinese people and also to the existing trading community. They are apt to know what they want.

Yours faithfully,
W. J. KESWICK,
Theydon Priory,
Theydon Bois, Essex.

Tanzanian economy

From Professor Lord Bauer and Professor Basil Yamey
Sir, Two feature articles in *The Times* (September 19 and 20) review the sharp decline of the Tanzanian economy and of its preponderant agricultural sector over the last

Sailing boats on wrong tack?

From Sir Eric St Johnston
Sir, The much-publicised contest for the America's Cup has at last concluded, but there are already suggestions that there will be a similar contest in four years' time. May I suggest that a better solution would be that after Australia has had its well-deserved moment of triumph the cup should be decently buried in Newport Sound and a firm decision taken that there should be no further international races for 12-metre yachts?

It has been reported that Mr de Savary has spent £5m sterling to pay for the British attempt to be a formal contender and there is no doubt that other contenders have spent just as much if not more.

Now that the contest is over these spectacles and machines have, to all intents and purposes, become expensive, useless toys.

It would, I suggest, be much more worth while and do the youth of England much more good if the money had instead been spent on the building and endowing of two more sail training ships of the type of the Sir Winston Churchill and the Malcolm Miller, for this would have enabled several thousand young men and women to have the opportunity for years to come to savour the excitement of deep-water sailing and give them an opportunity to develop their spirit of adventure and to stretch themselves both physically and mentally.

If each country which has built a 12-metre had also similarly built sail training ships there could have been a continual and valuable interchange of young people sailing in training ships owned by the different nationalities.

I do not in any way denigrate the ability, physical fitness and dedication of the crews in the recent races, but they are a favoured few and we should be thinking of the many.

Yours faithfully,
T. E. ST. JOHNSTON,
Old Swan House,
Great Rissington,
Gloucestershire,
September 29.

From Mr David Laurent Giles

Sir, Many years ago, as a schoolboy, I found in my father's private bookcase a book describing some of the experiments of William Froude, with planks of various proportions of length and width, which have become the basis of what are today described, by certain "experts", as the "laws" of naval architecture.

My father, a leading yacht designer of his day, finding me reading this book, was extremely annoyed and reminded me that he was "a designer of yachts, not of planks".

The work of men like Ben Lexcen, David Hellowell and others continues to demonstrate that the forces which confine and restrict the passage of a hull through the water are almost as much of a mystery today as they have ever been; that innovation in the design of hulls is as much a matter of art as of science; and that the humble model experiments of the sailor-artists are as likely to lead to successful innovation in hull design as all the "laws" - or the arrogance - of the mathematicians and their computers.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID GILES,
Thornycroft, Giles and Associates Ltd.,
The Embankment,
Barnbridge,
Isle of Wight,
September 28.

Widows' pensions

From Mr Donald Reid
Sir, On September 17 you published an article by Ian McDonald entitled "What widows can claim in pensions" from our national insurance scheme.

A widow with no children under the age of 40, whose deceased husband had regularly paid contributions, gets no pension after the initial 26 weeks of widowhood. The widow has to be 50 years or over before she receives the full benefit of £32.85 per week.

The purpose of insurance schemes is to provide financial support for those most in need, the funds being made available from contributions paid by the more fortunate. It appears that our national insurance scheme fails to support those hardest hit by the tragedy of early bereavement.

Yours truly,
D. J. REID,
43 East End Lane,
Ditchling,
Sussex,
September 20.

Forestry policy

From Dr J. M. Fletcher

Sir, Others in your columns have rightly stressed the need for treating forestry as an asset able, with an enlightened policy, to benefit the country in the future. Derelict woodlands, mainly in private ownership and not far from urban communities, offer now the chance to provide employment for the young.

For British forests appropriate facts and strategy were given in 1980 in the report of Professor Bowman's panel convened by the Centre for Agricultural Strategy. The area of unproductive woodland and scrub, mainly in the lowlands and of broadleaved trees, is 14 per cent of the total afforested, and 25 per cent of that is in private ownership. It amounts to about 1,200 square miles, the size of a typical English county.

It was estimated that about two

Church's involvement in politics

From Dom Raphael Appleby, OSB
Sir, I suppose it is the natural refuge of a guilty conscience that when governments, or people with influence, are engaged in promoting activities that are hard to reconcile with the message of the Gospel (such as the nuclear arms race, trading in weaponry, supporting an institutional or national greed that ever increases the gap between the rich and the poor) they should attempt to silence or discredit any priest who challenges them.

So Roger Scruton (feature, September 27), who would seem to be part of a concerted attempt by this Government and its supporters to deny the right and duty of priests and bishops to speak out against injustice and oppression, by claiming that such matters, being "secular", are not their concern. Try telling that to the Old Testament prophets!

To this Roger Scruton adds a smear technique, suggesting first that the 93 elected priests at the National Conference of Roman Catholic Priests were doubtfully representative, since there are over 5,000 priests in England and Wales (I don't know where that leaves the House of Commons), and secondly that the assembly was "vociferous" and therefore unreliable.

A more unvociferous conference it would be hard to find (one very distinguished religious affairs correspondent described it to me as "dull").

Yours etc.
RAPHAEL APPLEBY,
National Co-ordinator,
Catholic Chaplaincies in Higher Education,
Downside Abbey,
Stratton On The Fosse, Bath.

From Lord Lytton

Sir, It is probable that I am only one of the vast majority of Catholics who do not like "the persistence of pulp politics" (article, September 27) and the efforts being made to transform our Church into a secular debating society.

Your contributor, Roger Scruton, in implying this effort as a main theme of the latest national conference of Roman Catholic priests, writes, "It cannot be said with any certainty that the assembly was representative". In so far as I am able to measure it, the impact in this parish is a tepid exercise by less than 2 per cent. From sources other than this parish I learn that the method of financing this exercise is a "pea-in-the-shoe", or perhaps a "hair shirt" for many a good parish priest. It is therefore interesting to read your contributor's report that the clergy

attending were 93 out of 5,000... that is, around 2 per cent.

Whilst I have no wish to trumpet a Cardinal with a Pope I have the impression that politicians are officially banned from the pulpits and the clergy from the hustings. The risk of disregarding the official line is not only that we are being led into fruitless and time-wasting study groups but that top clergymen either openly challenge the defence programme of the free world or at least sponsor those who do. I wish it were otherwise, for I am a Catholic politician whose profession is defence.

Yours faithfully,
LYTTON,
House of Lords.

From Mr Mark Gore

Sir, Mr Roger Scruton's article of September 27, as with all statements of ideology masquerading as the truth, fails to mention the one concept it is trying to evoke: responsibility. I suggest that encouraging ritualistic behaviour can have the effect of deadening peoples' sense of national and civic responsibility ("neighbourhood organisations, trade unions, local government and Parliament"), especially when it is suggested by the likes of Mr Scruton that these rituals (and "obedience") are the truest expression of faith.

I agree with Mr Scruton's assertion that one of the strengths of the traditional Roman Catholic Church was that "it offered a definite and authoritative system of answers to life's questions"; in fact one of the conceivable results of this "strength" was the alliance between Mussolini's fascist administration and the very same Roman Catholic Church.

Perhaps Mr Scruton should go and ask certain Roman Catholic priests in Central and South America about their faith and conception of responsibility in the world, rather than using his column to give free publicity to his friends from Peterhouse.

Yours sincerely,
MARK GORE,
Wadham College, Oxford.

From Mr D. J. Wilson

Sir, Those Christians who believe that it is better to prevent slaughter than hang about waiting to bury the dead will be accustomed to Roger Scruton's "communist" jibe, but to add heresy and egoism to their sins smacks of overkill.

Yours faithfully,
D. J. WILSON,
18 Belvedere Road,
Blackpool, Lancashire.

PEN in Poland

From the President of The English Centre of International PEN.

Sir, At a time when Mr Scargill has been defending Polish "socialism" your readers may be interested to learn the latest news of the Polish Centre of International PEN.

Until recently, although the offices of Polish PEN had been sealed and the organisation itself suspended, its officers were still able to communicate with other PEN centres and to distribute the money, food parcels and medicines sent by them for Polish writers in distress.

On August 19, however, the authorities decided to "revive" the Polish Centre. To this end they created a new board, headed by four non-writer bureaucrats, and announced that these Government nominees would run the Polish Centre until a new board had been elected.

This action has been taken regardless of the fact that the Polish Centre, like every other centre of PEN, is strictly non-governmental and that its board can be dissolved

only by International PEN or by its existing members.

We regard this not merely as a serious threat to the continuing existence of the Polish PEN centre (obviously International PEN could not accept a centre not regularly constituted) but as a dangerous example to those other totalitarian countries in which centres still manage to exist.

Yours faithfully,
FRANCIS KING, President, English Centre,
International PEN.
SYBILLE BEDFORD, Vice-President,
ISAIAH BERLIN, Vice-President,
PETER ELSTON, Vice-President,
MALCOLM MUGGERIDGE, Vice-President,
FRANÇOIS TRUFFAUT, Vice-President,
HAROLD PINTER, Vice-President,
TOM STOPPARD, Vice-President,
ANTONIA FRASER, Vice-Chairman,
JOSEPHINE PULLEN-THOMPSON, General Secretary,
LETTICE COOPER,
STORM JAMESON,
ROSAMUND LEHMANN,
KATHLEEN NOTT,
V. S. PRITCHETT,
STEPHEN SPENDER,
English Centre of International PEN,
7 Dilke Street, Chelsea, SW3.

Loyalties at the BBC

From Sir Robert Lusty

Sir, I have not as yet read Michael Tracey's biography of Sir Hugh Greene, but I would like quickly to share Sir Hugh's doubts about certain aspects of the author's understanding of his conversations with the late Sir Charles Curran.

"It may all seem distant and academic now... yet the question of where the key loyalties lay at moments of crisis are essential stuff," writes Alan Franks in his article, "The making of a Hugh-dunnit" (September 23). In this particular instance it is a matter of high importance.

At that relevant time it was my privilege to be Lord Normanbrook's vice-chairman on the Board of Governors and in this capacity I had, of course, many private talks with him, many of them on the subject of Sir Hugh Greene, during whose period as Director General I had been a governor for most of the time.

It had been an exciting and eventful period, during which Sir Hugh had been, in his phrase, "opening the windows of Broadcast-

ing House." It had not been easy and one of the essential elements was that Sir Hugh, in his enthusiasms, should admire, respect and submit to the authority of the Chairman and his board.

There was exceptional accord between Sir Hugh and the Chairman, Sir Arthur florde, whose retirement through illness might well have proved calamitous had his successor been other than Lord Normanbrook. Fortunately, with him Sir Hugh found himself, if not as personally close, equally in sympathy and understanding.

Lord Normanbrook certainly became aware that the Director General needed careful handling. He was not an easy man nor always a tactful one and sometimes made pronouncements on BBC matters which would better have come from the Chairman. But of his brilliance and of his leadership there were no doubts and I do not think that at any time was the thought in Lord Normanbrook's mind that the moment had come for a change.

I recall discussing at one talk what might happen should Hugh be run over by the proverbial bus. "How about Curran?" I asked.

Normanbrook was aghast. "Curran", he exclaimed, "Curran is a Roman Catholic and the BBC could never have such as its DG."

Nor do I think that Lord Normanbrook, the epitome of punctilio, would have discussed so sensitive a point with even so senior a member of the BBC as its Secretary.

The importance and irony of this point within the context of history is to remember that within a short time Lord Normanbrook had died, Lord Hill had been translated from the chair of the opposing ITA to that of the BBC, Sir Hugh Greene had ceased to be its Director General and changes were made to ensure, in the minds of many, that neither the BBC nor any subsequent Director General would again experience the climate that had served it so well in fulfilling its great purposes of public service broadcasting.

Yours faithfully,
ROBERT LUSTY,
The Old Silk Mill,
Blockley, Gloucestershire.

An abiding sense of heritage

From the Secretary General of the Heritage Trust

Sir, I would like to refer to Sir Roy Strong's article in *The Times* of September 24, "Taking the age out of heritage", and wish to point out that in its normal interpretation, at least, the word "heritage" is used to describe something of a certain intrinsic value, which is worthy of being passed on to subsequent generations as a true expression of a people's highest traditions and aspirations.

It cannot be applied, in my opinion, to just anything and certainly not to whatever has been produced in our own time, without inspiration or any attempt to comply with the basic ethical and aesthetic standards of our society that are an integral part of our cultural identity.

In view of the ravages inflicted to the architectural heritage of most Western countries in the 1960s, to which one can add the grave uncertainties of the present times, I cannot help feeling that people's resulting and by now instinctive addition to the preservation of the past is a very salutary symptom indeed! It also proves that the average person, thank goodness, has a natural preference for quality and is far more discriminating in his choice than is generally recognised.

This does not mean that one should not appreciate what is of value and belongs to our own age. However, whether in the long run it will be accepted as part of our natural heritage is a decision which, in most cases, must be left to the objectivity of posterity. The test, as in history, will be one of time.

Far more important is the acceptance, nowadays, that one's feelings about conservation should really be extended beyond regional and even national borders to include whatever is of real value to the basic quality of life of the human race as a whole.

The problem, as I see it, is not the addition to heritage, as described by Roy Strong, but simply that if too localised in character it tends to lose all sense of historic vision.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN M. CALABRINI,
Secretary General,
The Heritage Trust,
36 Vincent Square, SW1,
September 26.

Rates reform

From Sir Thomas Padmore
Sir, The Chief Executive of Swale Borough Council says in his letter which you publish today (September 28): "Local income tax would be an entirely viable alternative to rates, needing only a computer and a programme for its introduction".

Mr White's faith in his computer is remarkable. Is his machine really capable of solving the problems involved in this tax, which many (including, I suspect, HM Government) regard as wholly unworkable - viz. the designation and definition of the incomes and the persons (individual or corporate) to be liable to the tax and of the local authority who in any particular case will be entitled to levy it and, when those things have been decided, the creation of the machinery whereby the incomes to be assessed will be ascertained and the tax levied and collected?

Yours faithfully,
T. PADMORE,
39 Cholmeley Crescent,
Highgate, N6,
September 28.

Relatively speaking

From Dr H. M. Smallwood

Sir, How did Dr McGlashan, whose article you published on September 24, get the notion that modern science is abandoning objectivity? Was it possibly from reading references to the observer in accounts of relativity theory? But the observer of relativity has no "psyche"; in fact, he may as well be an instrument.

I may add that relativity insists that neither tears nor prayers can alter the speed of light in a vacuum or stop momentum from being conserved.

Dr McGlashan thinks that there is evidence of harm resulting to patients from the "strictly objective and impersonal attitude" exemplified in the double-blind test. But his belief that no two patients are comparable prohibits him from producing any evidence at all. He may cite single cases; he cannot add them up.

Yours faithfully,
HUMPHREY SMALLWOOD,
6 Barnsley Road,
Edgbaston,
Birmingham,
September 26.

Rugby line-up

From Mr David J. L. Gabbitass

Sir, There is an easy answer to John Payne's predicament (September 27). He should join a rugby club. The membership fee would be no more than the excess which he has to pay to ticket touts and would be spent much more beneficially.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID J. L. GABBITASS,
Wolframs,
Dentford Chambers,
62/64 North Hill,
Plymouth, Devon.

Emergency exit

From Mr Vivian Ridler

Sir, Yesterday a van passed me with a notice on its door which read, "This door is alarmed. Do not open."

Yours etc.
VIVIAN RIDLER,
14 Stanley Road,
Oxford,
September 28.

THE TIMES Saturday

2,3
Travel: Know your snow; a Virgin Islands voyage; dallying in Deauville; Collecting: Caddy spoons; Eating Out; and Drink

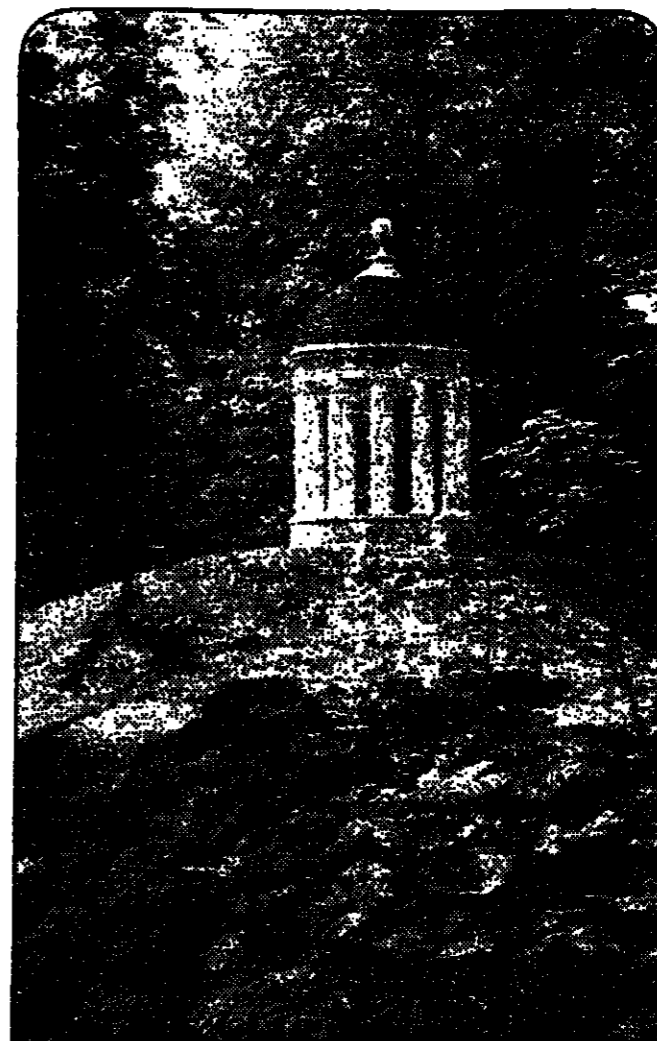
4
Values: Changing tastes in the fast food market, from Kentucky Fried to caviar; Shopfront; and In the Garden

5
Review: Rock records of the month; Photography: Time's changing faces; Preview: Critics' choice of Theatre and Galleries

7,8
Preview: Films, Music, Films on TV, Opera, Dance; Prize concise crossword; Chess; Bridge; Family Life; and The Week Ahead

1-7 OCTOBER 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

Pavilioned in extravagant splendour



Folie de grandeur (above): The curved look of Quinlan Terry's Nymphaeum is an illusion created by a clever trick perspective
Chinese puzzle (left): Lakeside pavilion built by Peter Foster for Lord De Ramsey. The design was suggested by a Constable sketch
Modern art (right): Terry's Temple of Venus in West Wycombe Park is made of artificial stone and fibreglass

Follies are an expensive kind of architectural joke. But they are not simply a frivolous diversion for "decadent people who have got money"; and they are enjoying a revival. Clive Aslet has been finding out how, where and why

I expect you are bored with being asked about your folly", I said to Robert Heber-Percy of Faringdon House. "I am rather", he replied. The folly in question is a gaunt tower of brick surmounted by a corona of pinnacles. It was built as a twenty-first birthday present from Lord Berners, author, painter, musician and eccentric, in 1935. "How marvellous", I ventured. "Not really", he returned. "I would have preferred a horse".

The structure stands on what is now called Folly Hill outside the town of Faringdon in Oxfordshire. It was intended as an ornament to the landscape, although now that the trees have grown up only a spike or two is visible from a distance above the Scotch firs. The doorway has been concreted up because of vandals. Stories about it are legion.

The style was a compromise between Lord Berners's preference for Gothic and that of the architect, who was his friend Gerald Wellesley, future seventh Duke of Wellington, for classicism. Even in the more relaxed world of 50 years ago, there was enough opposition for an inquiry to be staged by the Ministry of Health. A local admiral objected. But, Wellesley retorted, he could not see it from his house without a telescope. "It is my custom to look through a telescope at the view", responded the admiral. That perhaps was the whole point of the building. "It was a tease", says Mr Heber-Percy. "I think the only reason Gerald (Lord Berners) built it was that he was told not to". Which is probably as good a reason for building a folly as most.

The essence of a folly is, naturally, that it has no purpose, or no purpose commensurate with the trouble and expense of erecting it. Although there were some Elizabethan follies, such as Sir Thomas Tresham's triangular lodge at Rushton, the golden age of course came in the eighteenth century when temples, Gothic lodges and rustic seats were dotted over the parklands of England like the classical ruins in a Claud Lorrain painting. However, to the late Sir Nikolaus Pevsner, the folly impulse died with Lord Berners's tower. "It must be the last of the follies", he wrote in *The Buildings of England* (Berkshire volume, since it was done on old counties). Anyone familiar with his hopes for rationalism in modern architecture can almost hear the sigh of relief.

But to say anything is the last of anything is dangerous. There had been other twentieth-century follies before the Faringdon tower: McCraig's Folly, a pink granite coliseum above the ferry port of Oban; the House in the Clouds; a clapboarded watertower turned into a six-storey house at Thorpeness; even the tower Messrs Oxo built over their warehouse in south London (the building itself is, somehow appropriately, used for making the "long eggs" in pork pies, by which each slice is given a cross section of yolk).

During the Second World War, the theatrical designer, Oliver Messel, was put into a camouflage unit and went to

great lengths to disguise Somerset pillboxes as rustic incidents, such as Gothic lodges, caravans, haystacks, ruins and wayside cafés. Nor is the building of follies over yet.

The 1980s in architecture is a good time for jokes. Some would say that architecture itself has become a bit of a joke, with both the moral and constructional premises of Modernism under attack. The architects of post-Modernism delight in making witty cultural references, such as the fringe of cypress, symbol of breakfast, above the 'cornice' of Terry Farrel Partnership's TV-anthology headquarters in Camden, north London. This firm's latest project is to tidy up the forecourt of East Putney station. They intend a classical scheme with pavilions and cypress trees. In the office, it is known as the *Piazza di Putney*.

To speak to an architect who has not only designed but also built many follies over the past 20 years, I visited Peter Foster, surveyor to Westminster Abbey and formerly partner of the late Marshall Sisson, in Hemingford Grey, Huntingdonshire. His own garden boasts two examples. There is a Pompeian shell grotto at the end of a border and a temple aligned on the dining-room window. The temple replaced a tree that died. "It would have taken too long for another tree to grow up, so I put this in its place." The fluted columns are not of an eighteenth-century material, being cast concrete, but then few eighteenth-century follies were what they appeared. The object



Tower of strength: Lord Berners's 'teasing' folly in Faringdon. It was built as a present for Robert Heber-Percy and remained standing despite vociferous protests from local people

was to please the eye from a distance, which was often done by using brick covered with stucco, rather than stone. Today, fibreglass "can be very useful", Mr Foster says; it is probably this more than anything that has given folly building its new lease of life.

We drove a few miles to Abbot's Ripton, where Lord De Ramsey's breathtakingly romantic garden created out of an unprosperous flat site contains Mr Foster's greatest concentration of follies. We stopped the car by a willow-fringed lake. On the other side was a little Chinese pavilion, with a copper roof beginning to turn green, as the architect intended, and a gilded weather-vane of a sturgeon spinning and flashing in the blustery wind. It was built about seven years ago, the design having been suggested by a Constable sketch Mr Foster had seen in *Country Life*. "I used iroko wood from East Africa", he explained, "because it goes a lovely white colour and you don't have to maintain it. It lasts more or less indefinitely." Low maintenance bills are a consideration even for follies these days.

"What does one do in here?" I asked, when we got into the little room inside. "Nothing really", Mr Foster replied. "The only change I made was that somebody thought it would be a

very good secret place for bird watching, so I put in this little, diamond-shaped shutter." A flock of duck took off from the lake as we trudged back. The lake itself is not such a folly as it might seem; it also serves as an irrigation reservoir for the farm and grants were available when it was dug. It must have come in useful during the "hot summer".

In the main part of the garden, we walked along paths of beautifully green and springy lawn. We crossed a Chinese bridge made of timber. "It is based on a design by Abraham Swan, but I took a lot of trouble over its construction. Swan did a lot of these bridges. On the other side was a circular, thatched building with large, pointed windows. It was surrounded by columns made of tree trunks, still with their bark on, from which branches rose up to the eaves. On close inspection, it became clear that the branches were nailed on.

"I never quite got what I wanted with the tree trunks", said Mr Foster. "I was after a much more natural effect with the branches. I went through all the woods with the keeper, but I couldn't find the right trees. Pine would have been more satisfactory; these ones are ash."

is pretty serious about most things, has built several. "There is something very serious about follies. It is like the chap playing the violin and being amusing, but all the time sweating his guts out. Follies are very, very serious buildings. The architectural content is 100 per cent. They are nothing but architecture. I want to stop the idea about them being done by decadent people who have got money. Follies need to be very expensive and very well-built. He is the only architect of the 19 at the Castell show whose designs have been constructed.

About 10 years ago, Mr Terry built a number of follies for Alistair and David McAlpine in Hampshire and Kent. They included a stone seat and temple, a geometrical bridge, a rustic lodge, a large and elaborate birdcage for parrots and a Nymphaeum. The last is in the form of a pedimented screen with shell niches containing shepherds and shepherdesses on either side. Its front is carved in a dazzling trick perspective, so that it appears curved while being flat.

More recently, he has completed an elliptical Temple of Venus and a flint grotto at West Wycombe Park in Buckinghamshire.

At £1,964, and a smaller temple, all of wrought-iron, at £750. ● Crowther, of Syon Lodge, London Road, Isleworth, west London, supply modern cast-stone Doric temples, imported from Italy, at £4,750 each. They also offer genuine eighteenth-century park buildings. Understandably and, conservationists might say, thankfully, these are not easy to come by. The firm has none on show at present, although an Italian one (height 13ft 7in, diameter 8ft 6in) was recently sold for £21,000. "We also have a wrought-iron Victorian folly, which we use as an aviary", says Linda Harrold. "The price is £16,000, but I do not know if it came to the crunch we would ever sell it. It looks so nice in our grounds." This is not to be confused with the aviary at Syon Park. (01-560 7978)

● Machin Conservatories, 4 Avenue Studios, Sydney Close, London SW3 (01-589 7551), make two timber pavilions, one of them Chinoiserie, at prices something over £2,000.

Off-the-peg follies
If individuality is a desideratum, the idea of an "off-the-peg" folly may seem a contradiction in terms. Nevertheless, a number of firms do supply follies from stock. They usually come in the form of temples with between four and six columns but other varieties are available. ● Chilstone, of Horsmonden, Kent, the firm that recently supplied 130 urns for the restored Temperate House at Kew Gardens, have three models in their catalogue: a four-column Doric temple at £1,445; a five-column Doric temple at £1,580; and a six-column Roman Ionic temple at £3,845. The columns are of reconstituted stone and the roofs of either wrought-iron or fibreglass. They could also make other follies, such as a castle facade, to order. (089 272 3553)

IS YOUR BUILDING SOCIETY BRANCH CLOSED ON XMAS DAY?

HOMELINK ISN'T. And you can also discount shop, catch up on all your overdue bill paying bid in the Xmas Auction, enter the Homelink competition, all free! No other Building Society will be able to match it for years because Homelink was developed in secret using the latest microchip technology.

"Homelink is beginning to make the notion of a multi-branch building society... look distinctly old fashioned" SUNDAY TIMES

Homelink is a revolutionary new service available from September 1983. You can get it by arranging your mortgage or investing £1,000 in Nottingham Building Society (at the full recommended Building Societies Association interest rate). From there you merely "press it and get it" Services like Bill Paying, Electronic Funds Transfer between Building Society and Bank Accounts, Discount Shopping, Holiday reservations with Thomas Cook and hundreds of other services too. Tens of thousands of homes qualify for the paperback sized keyboard on FREE LOAN* Or you can also operate Homelink through many micro computers, with a conversion kit.

The keypad, connected to your ordinary TV set sends signals, using Prestel via your telephone line, giving you access to Homelink 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. All British microchip technology and years of secret development have given Homelink a world lead.

* Excluding £9.20 per annum maintenance and insurance. Excluding cost of local telephone call.

A unique partnership in British Technology between British Telecom, Nottingham Building Society and Bank of Scotland
Nottingham Building Society, 5/13, Upper Parliament Street, Nottingham NG1 2BX. Tel: (0602) 419393. Prestel *444#
London Regional Office: Halton House, 20/23, Holborn EC1N 2JD. Tel: 01 405 8045.
Incorporating London Commercial, Grantham and Lincoln Building Societies.
Member of the Building Societies Association.
Assets approaching £200 millions.
Authorised for investment by Trustees. Established 1850.



Why not borrow our 12 minute Home Video featuring Frank Bough who shows how Homelink works and what it does? Give your organisation or group a fascinating glimpse of armchair shopping and banking. Please send £7 for the tape, when you return it we return your £7.

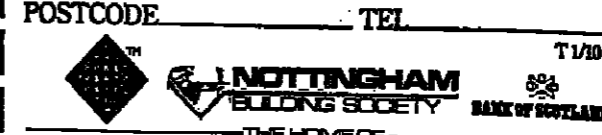
STEP INTO TOMORROW TODAY... by sending the coupon NOW! Alternatively telephone FREEPHONE Homelink, Prestel *444# or obtain literature from any Thomas Cook Travel Shop.

Please send me details of HOMELINK

NAME _____

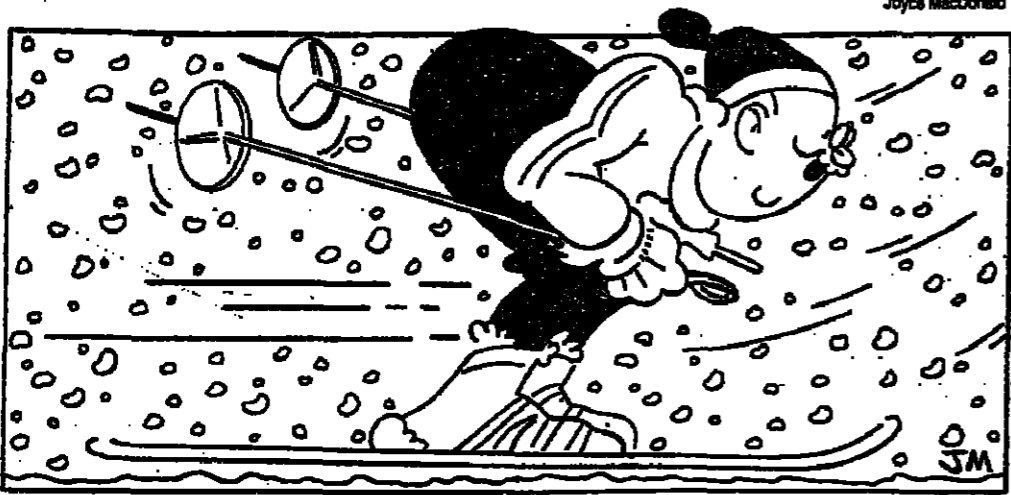
ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____ TEL _____ T 1/10



HOMELINK
Simply press it and get it!

Post coupon to: Nottingham Building Society,
5-13 Upper Parliament Street, Nottingham NG1 2BX.



Degrees of perfection to be found on the slopes

It is a truism that no two snow flakes are the same. The ardent skier knows that snow conditions can be almost as variable.

Bill Burroughs explains why large resorts with plenty of lifts and well-groomed pistes offer the best Alpine skiing in all weathers

trapped by the fickle snows, often with fatal consequences. The risk of avalanches is greatest soon after heavy falls and the danger depends on the amount and type of snow and the gradient of the slope. But because the snow is always changing imperceptibly, a slope may become unstable after many days and then the tiniest perturbation by a skier, a gust of wind or even a loud noise can unleash a major slide.

At any busy resort it is essential that a good base is built up on the popular pistes in November and December if the runs are to withstand the rigours of the high season. Thereafter, regular falls are needed to replenish the slopes. When these ideal conditions do not occur a combination of both natural and man-made factors can conspire to spoil your enjoyment. These concern the type of snow that falls, what happens to it once it is on the ground and the deprivations of hordes of piste-bashers. The type of snow that falls is largely a function of temperature, while the amount is influenced by the type of weather system involved. Big storms may produce excessive quantities of powder at high altitudes. At lower levels they may produce dangerous conditions with snow like knee-deep, wet concrete. Weaker frontal systems often produce

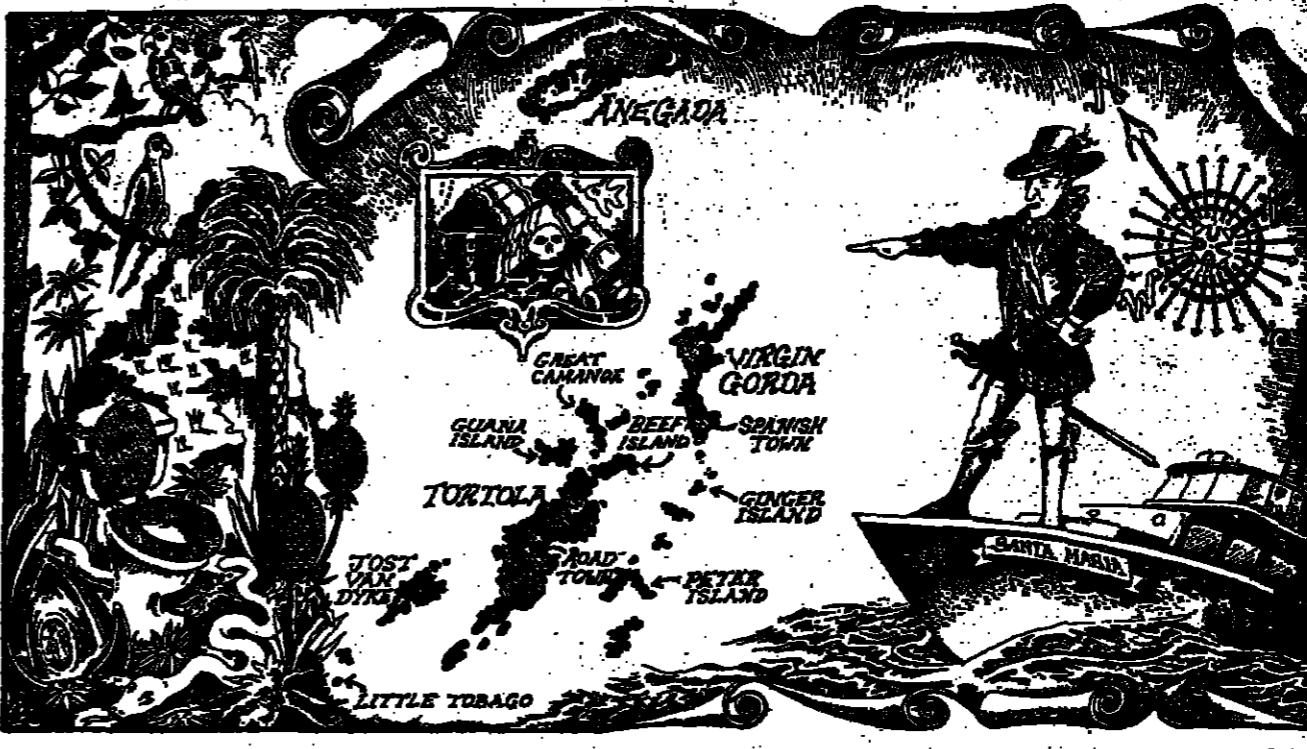
ideal falls at the top of the mountain but do little to replenish worn lower slopes. Once the snow is down it undergoes a continuous process of change. The wind can strip icy and exposed slopes of new snow and combine with the sun to spoil good powder by forming a crust on unpisted surfaces. Even where the temperature remains well below freezing the structure of the snow changes and it naturally compacts. The joys of powder must be taken while they last. Deterioration is more rapid when the temperature changes are great due either to warm sunning later in the season, or to variations in the weather. Daytime melting of the surface layer leads to a rock-hard crust after night frost.

The damage is accelerated by either prolonged rain, or the mysterious *Föhn*, a wind that can blow from the south. As it rises up the Alps the air cools only slowly as it produces rain or snow. On descending the northern slopes the now dry air warms, resulting in a rapid thaw and oppressive weather conditions. Avalanches are a special hazard of heavy snowfalls. Here a little learning is a dangerous thing. The only safe rule is to obey the warning signs that are put up, as even the most experienced skiers have been

Michael Watkins discovers paradise in the Caribbean, despite the mompums

A voyage through the zany Virgins

Christopher Columbus was a creep; I mean, he really was a creep. It had to be said sometime and I've been biting my tongue ever since the 1493 affair. Ambition is one thing, uncontrollable appetites another, and colonizing greed, in the guise of patriotism, is positively obscene. A moderate person would have sent messages back to the king and queen in Seville, Cordoba or wherever, jauntily explaining that he'd discovered the United States of America, which was great - not that he'd gone on to discover Miami, which was great, a great place for Spaniards, and could be pleasured home because the crew was fed up and scurvy was getting on top of them.



I may be doing Mr Columbus an injustice: *los Reyes Catolicos* have much to answer for, not least the exploitation of the New World. The maddest of Columbus for sloth, urging him to sail on to discover more virgin territory to the glory of Spain.

Transport, affectionately - and of course with no just cause - known as Luggage In Another Town) which flies, via St Kitts, to Beef Island.

Which is precisely what he did, stumbling across St Croix on November 14, renaming it Isla de la Santa Cruz presumably because he felt the aboriginal name of "Ay Ay" lacked class. Three days later he discovered other virgin islands, calling them Las Once Mil Virgines in honour of St Ursula and the legendary 11,000 martyr virgins. Virgin Gorda found him perhaps in a desyptic mood: Fat Virgin. Anti-social by nature, I think I would have enjoyed the Virgin Islands between 1685 and 1690. Tortola had been British since 1672 and I would have shared the lushly mountainous, 21-square-mile island with Jonathan Turner and his wife, breeding livestock, planting cotton and fishing. By 1690 there was a population explosion; with 14 men, several women and slaves, the place was going downhill. Which, oddly and truthfully, is the fact of the matter. The land was inhabited by the lack of official awareness in the islands, determined a future which had scant administrative guidance from Whitehall.

Fifty yards offshore Daphne tethered Toad, prior to loading my luggage, gas cylinders, food supplies and candles aboard a dinghy, asking me to cast off as she rowed to the beach. "I expect you'd like to swim ashore", she called brightly, recommending no alternative. A swim prepares one for the spartan conditions of life on land. Daphne has four cottages, accommodating a maximum of eight guests on her property, which is sited on a white coral beach overgrown with hibiscus and coconut palms. There is no electricity or telephone; rain water is collected and is precious; a nursery-type rhyme in the loo reads: "In these isles of sun and fun, we never flush for number one."

President Hoover once described the nearby American Virgin Islands as an "effective poorhouse", and those islands have been economically, socially and politically more advanced than their British neighbours where the landscape is rocky, soil thin, climate sub-arid; where rainfall is only moderate and evaporation high. I seem to have forgotten something. Oh yes, I remember now: they are quite luminously beautiful.

There is an open-air bar, an enclosed dining area and an emergency lavatory operated on a principle so arcane that I'm not at all sure I understand where it all goes - or how. There is simply a rather horrid gobbling noise, a moment or two of brooding followed by a whoosh of the sort falling shells must have made at Ypres; in

climax there is a contented gurgle from the pan and you realise you've won through. That evening we sat beneath the stars, drinking "pain-killers", a concoction of rum and this and that: we dined, exquisitely, on pumpkin soup, salad, grilled lobster and lime pastry.

Later we were joined by a couple of a yacht, who came ashore for a drink. They had given up a real-estate business in the air-conditioned misery of New York, they told me, and drifted on tide and whim. "Don't you care", I asked, "what goes on in the outside world?" They exchanged glances, the look of a team, two against that world. "Unless it's changed dramatically", he replied, "they're still out there, snatching and hacking each other into little pieces".

After a day or two Mr Randall sent her launch and an hour later she stood on the jetty at Guana Island to welcome me to another kind of paradise. 350 acres of it. Her Land Rover skirted one of six beaches, then climbed past donkeys, short-haired sheep, mangoes, bananas, pineapple, papaya, climbing always to a pinnacle upon which is built what seems to be a dazzling white Greek village. It is a cluster of cottages, handmade of local stone, not a great deal more luxurious than shepherd's cottages, but a great deal more expensive.

generator at Drake's Anchorage, so "lights-out" at 11pm was a relief.

At Drake's Anchorage there are machined from scorpions, hermit crabs and wild cats, none vastly dangerous if you take care. There is a majestic underwater kingdom to explore and chef Martin Belmar's chocolate mousse is the talk of the Spanish Main from Puerto Rico to Panama. But again, the deprivations are immense: no motor cars, no telly, no disco. And, if you'll excuse the blasphemy, no golf.

There's worse to come. From Mosquito (so named, incidentally, after an Indian tribe, not the national bird) you can almost, but not quite, see Saba Rock, home of the Kilbrides; that's Bert, the father; Jim, the son; Jacob, the holy terror of a grandson; and Francine, daughter-in-law. Loomies, every one

waters are ideal; and at the end of the day Bitter End provides safe anchorage, good food and companionship, splendid little cottages if you've had enough of a hard bunk in the fo'c'sle.

Which still leaves Virgin Gorda, Great Cameneo, Eustatia, Ginger Island, plus another 16 uninhabited islands. It also leaves Deadman's Chest, Fallen Jerusalem, Cockcock, Little Tobago and another 16 uninhabited. The drive from Gun Creek to Spanish Town in Virgin Gorda alone is worth the trip from Needham Market; while a similar drive around Tortola is a mystery tour because there are no signposts. Someone sensibly decided that since there are few roads and fewer destinations there was no point in squandering taxpayers' money. Not that there's much tax either.

If I had to define the quality of sophistication, I'd say it was something like Sophocles missing a dry Martini. People who enjoy the BVI aren't like that; which doesn't mean to say they're dumb. I would guess they've got their act pretty well together, in an unobvious way. You don't just happen upon places like Guana and Sandcastle; usually they are the result of years of discriminating search. And when you do find them, you don't go blabbing about it. In the whole, it is more of a compromise; which is where Peter Island Hotel and Yacht Harbour has been so thoughtful.

Peter Island, managed by an Englishman, David Benson, and his Californian wife Gae, is 1,000 acres or so of please-yourself bliss, with built-in air-conditioning, hot baths, refrigeration and wall-to-wall room service should you need to call upon it.

There are about four billion people cluttering up the global surface who tell you jingly at cocktail parties that they adore roughing it - provided there's a sauna and beauty parlour at the end of an air-conditioning lift in the sun. This is where Peter Island comes in, the rough with the smooth, the place for all reasons, the ultimate compromise. Believe me, I don't admire myself for saying so but, after a month at Sandcastle, the devil could tempt me with a spot of plumbing, I am not averse to a conventional flush.

When they do, they're going to build the world's first underwater hotel. They showed me the plans, and when it's open I shall be one of the first to go because it will be a damn good place to get away from the mompums and no-seccums.

Loomies, I told you; and if there were more of their ilk the universe would be a wondrous place. Meanwhile, they'll go on diving, bringing up young Jacob in innocence, teaching guests at Bitter End how to scuba dive; for Saba, their home and a lump of island rock, is just off the Bitter End Yacht Club at North Sound, Virgin Gorda. Sailing accounts for 60 per cent of the tourist traffic to the BVI, mostly "bare-boat", charter sailing.

They have to park the things somewhere at night and Bitter End seems to be the in-place. Not that I am an expert in these matters but, apart from the occasional reef which tears the intestines out of yachts, these

AMERICA
All these unbeatable return prices
Florida from £225
Boston from £235
Chicago from £245
Dallas/Denver from £255
Atlanta from £265
Plus Christmas special return
New York return

Bon Voyage
12 Pound Tree Road Southampton
Hampshire SO1 1NA
Telephone 0703 32415

SWITZERLAND THE PLACE TO GO
Arosa HOTEL EDEN****
Your first-class hotel, quiet, sunny and centrally located. A first-class restaurant, hotel bar with piano, sitting room, TV room, fitness centre, hot whirl-pool, Kneipp course, solarium, play-room. Ask for our prospectus. 120 beds, garage, parking.

Dir. Mr. Kubus, CH-7050 Arosa, Tel. 01461 81 81 18 77, Telex 74245.

The Romance of the Alps
Lyn Macdonald
You'll find a copy of our original award-winning brochure in the Press, or by writing to Lyn Macdonald, c/o The Romance of the Alps, 100 West Street, London SW1 4JF. Tel. 01-235 8879.

Cruise around the world from only £37 a day!

97 lazy days on the CTC ship 'Mikhail Lermontov'. Sailing from Tilbury on 5th Jan. following the sun to exciting ports like Antigua, Tahiti, Auckland, Hong Kong and Singapore, returning to Tilbury on 11th April - from only £3,600.

This superb voyage of a lifetime on 30,000 tons of floating elegance is limited to just 550 people. The 'Mikhail Lermontov', pride of the CTC fleet, will circumnavigate the world, crossing three mighty oceans, seven seas and two canals following the sun and escaping the chill of an English winter.

Every cabin has its own private bath or shower and toilet and de-lux suite size also available.

Superb restaurant, night club, casino, quiet lounges, shops, bars and beauty salons, even a fitness club.

This unique cruise offers a sense of the escape of a lifetime at a price that brings you back to the adventure of cruising, so send for the free brochure now!

CTC
A GREAT LINE IN CRUISES

1 Regent Street, London SW1Y 4NN
or ring the CTC Hotline for all cruise information. 01-930 9833 (Sat. 9 to 1) or contact your travel agent.

HAWAII EXPRESS FLY-DRIVE

You don't have to call 10 different numbers one call to us on 01-637 7859 secures immediate confirmation of your flight, car hire and hotel reservations.

ONE WEEK FREE CAR HIRE

Return from	Rate	Return from	Rate
ATLANTA	310.00	MIAMI	299.00
BOSTON	267.00	NEW ORLEANS	379.00
CHICAGO	335.00	NEW YORK	299.00
DALLAS	329.00	ORLANDO	329.00
DENVER	329.00	PHILADELPHIA	299.00
DETROIT	349.00	SAN FRANCISCO	379.00
HOUSTON	339.00	SEATTLE	389.00
LAS VEGAS	389.00	TAMPA	389.00
LOS ANGELES	379.00	WASHINGTON	299.00

FLIGHTS ONLY CARIBBEAN SUPERSAVERS

RTN FROM	RTN FROM
ANTIGUA	397.00
BARBADOS	349.00
FREEMONT	339.00
GRAND CAYMAN	369.00
PORT OF SPAIN	349.00
ST. LUCIA	299.00

FLIGHTS ONLY PARADISE SUPERSAVERS

RTN FROM	RTN FROM
HONOLULU	469.00
NAND/PHI	399.00
NAUKLAND	387.00
SYDNEY	395.00
MEI BOURNE	615.00
PERTH	582.00

Hawaii Express offers excellent Corporate, First Class, and Economy one-way and return fares to destinations in the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Tahiti, Fiji, the Hawaiian Islands and other South Pacific and Asian destinations.

HAWAII EXPRESS

Morley House, 320 Regent Street, London W1R 5AD
Tel: 01-637 7859 Telex: 298246 Callings
Please enquire of airport agent and car hire agent.

VISIT A LEGEND-NOW

at REID'S MADEIRA

Madiera is Europe's tropical island and for many visitors the legendary Reid's Hotel is a Madiera.

Why not escape from the grips of winter to this island's warm and gentle climate or see Madiera and Reid's fine gardens in full bloom always at their best in April and May. But be warned, visit us once and it may well become a habit. Without leaving the hotel you can sail, windsurf, skin dive, play tennis, have a sauna, swim in our heated sea water pool or enjoy our sunbath, in the magnificent scenery of this enchanted island.

With some 350 staff for a maximum of 300 guests you will experience a standard of service matched by few hotels. Crisp linen sheets are changed daily in the comfortable air conditioned rooms and depending on your mood you can dine in traditional or informal surroundings offering French, Italian, Madieran and Portuguese cuisine.

Yes, perhaps you should make this legend a reality - now.

FOR IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS:
● Georges Hangartner, (General Manager), Reid's Hotel, P.O. Box 401, PS5006, Funchal, Madeira, Portugal. Tel. Funchal 23001. Telex: 72139 Reid's P. ● H.R.L. - The Leading Hotels of the World - Tel. 01-583 3050 or ● Your Travel Agent.

If you would like our brochure and further information please send the coupon to:

Reid's Hotel
MADIERA
Reid's Hotel, c/o 10 Fleet Street, London EC4A 3DF
NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____

TENERIFE, EGYPT & MARBELLA HAVE JUST QUALIFIED FOR THE OLYMPIC WINTER BROCHURE.

This year, three exciting new destinations appear in the Olympic Holidays Wintersun brochure - Tenerife, Egypt and Marbella. Each selected for quality and value with the same care that makes us the experts to Greece, her islands and Cyprus. Scheduled flights to Greece, Cyprus and Egypt. And remember, we guarantee no surcharges. No wonder over 3,000 ABTA travel agents recommend our heritage of high standards.

Cut this coupon now for your free copy of the new Olympic Holidays Wintersun brochure.

Name: _____
Address: _____

Olympic Holidays Limited
17 Old Court Place, Kensington
High Street, London W8 4PL
Tel: 01-229 2411

POLYMPIC HOLIDAYS
NOTHING MATCHES OUR QUALITY, EXCEPT OUR VALUE.

Upset Tummy? UPSET HOLIDAY!

Don't have your holiday ruined by an upset stomach and diarrhoea. Remember to pack Enterosan - the tablet form of kaolin and morphine - handy to take away, or to keep in the medicine cupboard.

Ask your chemist for it.

Enterosan
STOPS DIARRHOEA FAST!

Hi Malta. Low price.

You can fly to Malta on a scheduled Air Malta jet from London Heathrow every day and from Manchester every week.

The fare is an all-inclusive £150 return and can be booked with only a couple of hours notice. So, you can fly sooner, and cheaper.

AIR MALTA
We promise you a warm welcome.

CARIBBEAN

DISCOVER THE BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS
Sedentary of beauty, peace and tranquility will be enchanted by this collection of 60 unspoilt islands and cays set in a crystal clear turquoise ocean. A riot of hibiscus, bougainvillea, gardenias and flamboyant trees surrounded by dazzling white sand beaches.

Small, hospitable hotels, restaurants and bars are noted for their excellent food, long, cool drinks and especially friendly, happy atmosphere.

Write or phone for brochure:
HIGH SOCIETY TOURS
72 Newman Street, London W1P 3JA
Tel: 01-636 1827/50 3557

0481001350

TRAVEL/2

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

DRINK



High life and holidays on the beach at Deauville during the boom years of the 1920s.

Striking it rich on a coast that clings to its past

A hundred years ago, Deauville was just part of Normandy. A very soggy part, soaked in mud, and very flat indeed. Then two powerful gentlemen, one English, one French, both rich, chose their site carefully and out of the mud rose what very quickly became one of the smartest and most fashionable resorts in France.

Further along the coast, at Hougate, another, smaller casino, has les pieds dans l'eau. Cane chairs in the main salon were piled on top of each other, waiting for non-existent guests. There were potted palms, and even crackly 1930s music to accompany the taking of tea.

looked up hopefully as we passed. Boule is available here too in the afternoon, but no one was taking up the offer. The architecture is extraordinary. It ranges from mock English Tudor to the 1930s. The beach chalets in Deauville have mosaic trim and rows of creamy pillars. The Normandy looks

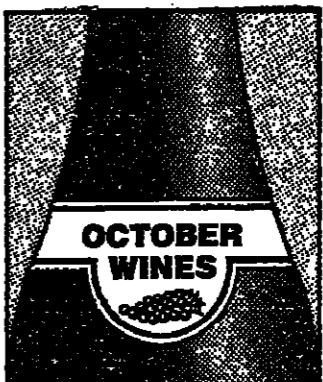
like a set for Elizabeth and Essex outside, and for The Great Gatsby inside. The marble is dappled, the dining room one of the prettiest I have seen. Mirrors reflect the trees outside. Houses are half-timbered, more often than not. Mockingbird Heights without the Musters. The seafront is like Brighton - wide streets, a promenade, neatly manicured lawns and genteel geraniums.

There is an Englishness that is charming but not twee. You can buy a Burberry at Frimtemp, there is a hint of tweed, and the continental breakfasts come as a surprise. What is generally thought of as le style anglais has been achieved - no fuss, some glamour, not much showing off. The town is not spivvy, although it could be. It is all so homie it is smart - a sort of English Chanel. She started here before setting up in Paris, and would have been proud of the beach. Les Planches. Subtly understated, its neutral sand is accented with splashes of bright colour from the beach brollies.

The answer is that it isn't. The young, chunky red wines from this youthful 12 hectare estate (the first vines were planted in 1973) are made predominantly from the Cabernet Sauvignon grape, rounded off with a little Malbec, Merlot and Cabernet Franc among other varieties. They are actually more like Latour than Lafite. With their enormous colour and immense, hefty tannic character, they are certainly impressive, but they need time to soften up.

Under the spotlight ahead of its time

Every so often a particular wine suddenly seizes the imagination of the wine world and becomes the latest craze, in much the same way as the hula-hoop and the skateboard did among schoolchildren. Chateau Musar, that unusual Lebanese wine that tasted like a Bordeaux, was the sensation of the Bristol Wine Fair a few years back, and Moulin Touchais, that curious old white wine from Anjou, was all the rage a year or so ago.



purple colour and delicious, full, fruity taste, it is definitely the best of the reds and a good, hefty wine to go with the first winter dishes (£4.85 from Bow Wine Vaults, 10 Bow Churchyard, London EC4; £4.80 from Bibendum, 113 Regent's Park Road, London NW1.)

But in the meantime the latest star, so new that it arrived in this country only last month, could prove to be a humble Vin de Pays de l'Hérault - the Mas de Daumas Gassac. This southern vin de table was hailed in November by that French bible of gastronomy Gault-Millau - a publication not exactly known for its fulsome praise - as the "Chateau Lafite Languedocien". And it did not stop there: "A unique wine, no doubt soon to be recognized as the equal of great classified Bordeaux".

After this accolade, I was keen to taste the wine. But I had my doubts: no wine from the Languedoc could surely be that good? The answer is that it isn't. The young, chunky red wines from this youthful 12 hectare estate (the first vines were planted in 1973) are made predominantly from the Cabernet Sauvignon grape, rounded off with a little Malbec, Merlot and Cabernet Franc among other varieties. They are actually more like Latour than Lafite. With their enormous colour and immense, hefty tannic character, they are certainly impressive, but they need time to soften up.

If drinking rosé in October strikes you as silly, then I suggest you try a lovely warming winter wine, the Les Arnevels 1981 Chateau-neuf-du-Pape from J.R. Quoit (£3.99 at selected branches of Tesco's). Make certain you open it at least half an hour in advance. The arrival of autumn does not mean that one has to give up white wines altogether. I find some of the most comforting wines in cold weather are whites with a slight touch of sweetness, particularly as aperitifs. The old sweet Loire wines, for instance, are ideal: recently I retasted a delicious golden 1973 Chateau du J.P. Tjoui in the Coteaux du Layon whose luscious, smoky, mineral flavour was every bit as good second-time round. This is another bargain buy at £3.72 from High Beck Spats Lane, Headley, Hampshire.

Sylvia Howe

Jane MacQuitty



I went to Deauville with Astra-Holidays (833 0237). The cost of a short break at the Hotel Royal, with bed and breakfast, and including Channel crossing with car and two persons (Townsend Thoresen Southampton-La Havre/Le Havre-Portsmouth) is £252 for two days, £298 for three, and £340 for four. Additional person, £91, £113 and £135. Single room supplement, £15 a night; room with sea view supplement £8 per person per night.

Where to go: Honfleur, medieval fishing village where Bouclier painted; Caen for William the Conqueror; Hougate, Cabourg, Trouville for the casinos and life by the sea; see smart than Deauville, and more homely. Sites of Second World War battles like Arranches, Port Audemer, a perfectly preserved medieval town, with the Seine running through it; Mont St Michel if time.

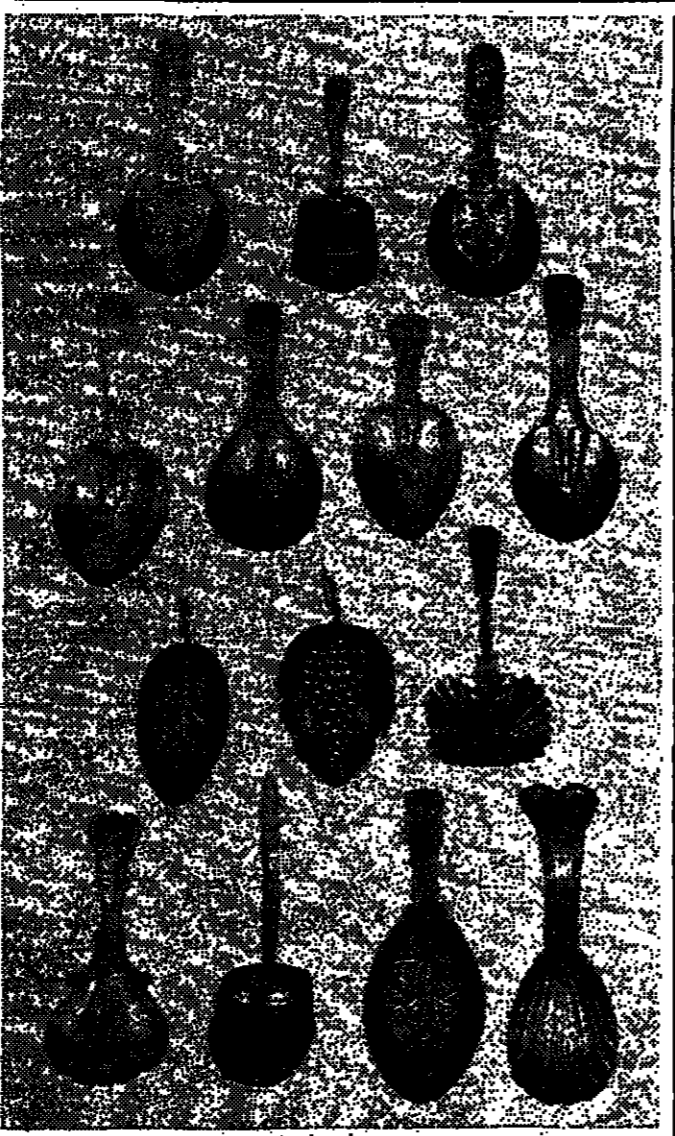
What to eat: Moules marinières normandes (with calvados and cream), tartes aux pommes, Port l'Évêque chasses, fish soup. What to buy: Herbs, teas, chassais wine, cabecados, charcuterie, hand-made chocolates, coffee (about half the price as in England); pottery either from a stall or "quaint" shop, or from Prisunic, Monoprix or similar - very pretty crockery and glassware, much nicer and cheaper than in this country.

COLLECTING

Spoonfuls of whimsy to go with the tea

It is a curious fact that the much collected tea caddy has no society of its own, while its rarer accompaniment, the tea-caddy spoon, has enjoyed the attentions of the Society of Caddy Spoon Collectors for the last 21 years. A case not so much of the cart before the horse but of the self-propelling cart, for these fanciful spoons with their stunted stems have an instant collectibility.

very top end of the market is reserved for the sumptuous pieces made by the finest English silversmiths such as Paul Storr. There was much competition, particularly in the provinces, to produce the most imaginative and whimsical designs for caddy spoons, and they reached their peak during the first quarter of the nineteenth century. The names of the famous examples speak for themselves: Eagle's Wing, Hand, Thistle, Serpent and Shell, Carp and, probably most famous of all, Jockey Cap. This is the apple of many a collector's eye, and as a result it has suffered from the attentions of forgers. Michael Brewer, who has written a book on the subject, which he says, are made up from the backs of watch cases. The genuine article will cost the best part of £100 and very occasionally a good deal more.



Flights of fancy: Tea-caddy spoons to cater for every taste

Whereas literature abounds on the caddy itself, the sole contributor on the subject of caddy spoons is Eric Delieb, in his book Investing in Silver and his introduction to the catalogue for the exhibition of caddy spoons at The Goldsmith's Hall in 1965.

response from the kids," he says. "Some liked to join in the large project, which was making a Gothic arch. Others made little things on their own." Now there is even talk of building follies to cheer up Toxteth.

Engaging appeal of the follies

Wycombe Park, home of the Dashwood family and once the scene of the eighteenth-century Hell Fire Club's bacchanalia. "The temple is on a mound and has a great ball on top. I have also built a cricket pavilion in the form of a rustic temple." Although he is well known for his use of traditional building materials, even Mr Terry will countenance the use of modern materials in a park - the columns of the temple are of artificial stone and the final of fibreglass.

The more one looks, the more follies seem to abound. The late Lord Boyd built a shell grotto at Luce Castle, Cornwall, and a temple was erected, "no one of Repton's original designs, at Sheringham Hall in Norfolk in 1972. Before going to Cambridge, the artist and historian Alan Powers constructed a temple near Windermer.

George Carter, who designed last year's Repton exhibition at the Sainsbury Centre, Norwich, and has a number of follies to his name, recently ran a Greater London Arts Association project making follies with children. "We had quite a good

Clive Aslet is senior architectural writer for Country Life.

EATING OUT

Chinese encounter too hot for comfort

The hot, spicy cuisine of the central Chinese province of Szechuan is vying with that of Peking to become the most fashionable alternative to Cantonese cooking in the West. We test its attractions at two London restaurants

WINGS 8 Pottery Road, New Barnet (449 5800). Open: Tues-Sat noon-2.45 pm, 6-10.30 pm; Sun noon-2.30 pm, 6-10.30 pm. Our first stop in the new wave of Szechuan restaurants came highly recommended, on the basis, it turned out, of an earlier, and seemingly more authentic, menu. Whatever its past, the Wings of today is one of those expensive, stylish new Chinese restaurants with a sense of décor borrowed from the more upmarket French establishments of the West End and prices to match.

you start suspecting that the perfect beverage to accompany a Chinese meal is a jug of margarita, either something is going drastically wrong with your own sense of taste or the chef has the shakies. The sliced beef with carrots and chilli was not bad, but this dish really works only if the frying is impeccable and the meat cut in fine matchsticks, neither of which was the case. When one orders bean curd and discovers that bacon is masquerading as char shao, that beautifully delicate red roast pork which makes an appearance in so many Chinese dishes, it really is time to make an excuse and leave.

The bill for four, including two bottles of German wine at £3 a litre, came to £55. We shall not return for a second visit.

DRAGON GATE 7 Gerrard Street, London W1 (734 5154). Open: Mon-Sat noon-11.30pm; Sun noon-11pm. After our previous disappointment, we approached Gerrard Street, the very heart of London's Chinatown, with some trepidation, and were delighted to discover that this was utterly unnecessary. There were minor palpitations when one of the snacks brought with the menu once again had hints of Mexican heat, but these were soon dispelled. Crispy noodles, served with wonderfully succulent giant prawns, remained as an occasional nibbling plate throughout the whole meal. Special Szechuan beancurd showed what an excellent dish a first-

class cook can make of a mundane ingredient. Language difficulties prevented us from getting to the bottom of the identity of the yellowfish, which seemed to be a rather large oily fish, possibly of the mackerel genus, with a strong flavour, brained in ginger and straw mushrooms. Perhaps it was, as the waiter insisted, a genuine yellowfish. Whatever the case, the result was delightful, and proved a good foil to the tea-smoked duck, served with heated salt and pepper, which closed the meal. At £21 for two, including four beers and enough food to satisfy another two greedy people, our dinner represented exceptional value for the West End.

David Hewson

THE TIMES LEISURE AND TRACK SUIT OFFER

Advertisement for The Times Leisure and Track Suit Offer. It features a photograph of a man in a dark suit, a list of items for sale (Leisure Suit, Track Suit, Trousers, etc.), and a table with columns for 'SMALL', 'MEDIUM', 'LARGE', and 'EX-LARGE'. The text includes 'All prices are inclusive of post and packing. All orders are despatched within 7 days of receipt - please allow up to 14-21 days for delivery.' and 'If you are not satisfied The Times will refund your money without question. This offer can only be dispatched to addresses in the U.K.' The Times logo is also present.

Advertisement for The Times Leisure and Track Suit Offer. It features a photograph of a man in a dark suit, a list of items for sale (Leisure Suit, Track Suit, Trousers, etc.), and a table with columns for 'SMALL', 'MEDIUM', 'LARGE', and 'EX-LARGE'. The text includes 'All prices are inclusive of post and packing. All orders are despatched within 7 days of receipt - please allow up to 14-21 days for delivery.' and 'If you are not satisfied The Times will refund your money without question. This offer can only be dispatched to addresses in the U.K.' The Times logo is also present.

VALUES/From cèpes to caviar, pasta to pizzas, Beryl Downing looks at changing fashions in food

A matter of taste

Photographs by Peter Adkins, Brian Harris and Harry Kerr



Fancy fare: From left, Alex Griffiths of Marks & Spencer; Alistair Walker, divisional manager of Harrods's food hall; Louise Bland of Duff & Truett; Rosalind Hobbs of Hobbs & Co.

Next Tuesday Princess Anne will breakfast in Knightsbridge in a style that will make Tiffany's look like a trucker's take-away.

Devotees of those marbled halls have not feared that they have been turned into a top people's hypermarket - although with 45,000 sq ft of selling space the capacity is similar. This is not so much a face-lift as a skin-peeling operation, with the paint and plaster applied during a fit of late 1940s "modernization" scraped off to reveal some of the most handsome Edwardian tiling in London.

The 1901 meat hall is already protected by a preservation order, and the new layout merely gives customers more opportunity to appreciate the sequence of Royal Doulton tile pictures depicting aspects of the hunt by W. J. Neatby. The bakery hall, on the other hand, has completely changed its character since the blue and white stripes and hardboarding have been taken down, revealing the original arched mirrors, decorative surrounds and tiled columns. You would not be at all surprised to meet Lillie Langtry choosing a croissant.

Nostalgia, however, stops at the dado. The space has been allotted astutely to cater for every aspect of modern eating, from an American-style West-side breakfast bar which opens at 7.45am (door 11 in Haas Road), to instant snacks, fresh pasta, health foods, and fresh meat specially prepared for customers to freeze at home.

Much the most significant development in British eating habits during the past five years has been everyone's willingness to spend in money what they save in time. Fast food is with us whether in spoonfuls of caviar (Harrods sell three-hundredweight a year) or in finger lickin' chicken (Kentucky Fried are opening their first drive-thru take-away store in London's Old Kent Road in November).

Parmesan and pâté

Being British we cannot help but classify ourselves - in this case by what goes in rather than what comes out of our mouths. Pizza, pasta and parmesan is how the classes now divide, with not so much as a whiff of boiled beef and carrots.

At the parmesan end of the market the emphasis is all on fresh foods - even that hard cheese itself now has to be grated in front of the customer, according to Hobbs in South Audley Street, one of London's most exclusive specialist food shops.

"I now get early morning calls for wild mushrooms - cèpes and chanterelles - which would never have happened two years ago," says owner Romilly Hobbs. "People are much more adventurous and are asking for pink and green peppers, nut oils and fresh foie gras."

There is much less demand for stodge - fewer carrot cakes and more thin pastries with a touch of light lemon filling, much less to eat. And people are asking for a greater variety of cheese. Not just camembert, but

coeur de camembert, brushed with armagnac and rolled in toasted breadcrumbs.

At Fortnum and Mason, the healthy eating (as opposed to health foods) trend has resulted in an increase in canned fruits in natural juices, balanced, however, with a rush on chocolate truffles. The idea that top shoppers buy things in cans should not come as a surprise. Fortnum and Mason were, after all, the first people in this country to sell Heinz and their present range is anything but down market. One regular customer recently thought nothing of buying three cans of pâté with truffle at £90 each to serve as the first course for a grand dinner party.

Food as presents is a new phenomenon that might at one time have been regarded as an insult, but when a royal duchess takes a can of Fortnum's foie gras as a gift to her dinner party hostess the rest of us need not feel diffident about offering any attractively packed delicacy.

Harrods had this trend very much in mind when they arranged their confectionery, flowers and wines in adjacent halls and made an additional gift area in the fruit and vegetable hall where ready-

packed gifts can be quickly selected, or specially chosen assortments can be packed and gift-wrapped.

Hasta la pasta

The over-stretched, mortgage-paying, wife-working middle classes are the pasta eaters of this social survey. Specialist pasta shops and fresh pasta counters in supermarkets are the fast-growing answer to a demand for simpler foods which are the basis of the informal suppers which are taking over as the most popular form of entertaining.

"I love cooking but it takes a lot of time," says Elisabeth Emanuel, the fashion designer. "I often serve lasagne because it is something I can do in advance, filled with an amazing bolognese sauce which I get from my local delicatessen. Otherwise I rely more and more on professional caterers."

Outside catering is a time-saving solution for increasing numbers of working hostesses - and the menus are becoming much more adventurous. Louise Bland, managing director of caterers Duff and Truett in Wilkinsons Street, London SW8, has noticed that she is

being asked much more often to provide ethnic foods for dinner parties - not just taramasalata but Indian, Malaysian and Chinese dishes - and that the fitness craze has meant a demand for lighter and simpler foods involving less meat and fewer creamy puddings. Even eating out has become less cholesterol-ridden - the emphasis is on informality - salads, pastas, a variety of cold foods and ethnic dishes which are too complicated to prepare at home.

Chinese and chicken

This is the core of Marks and Spencer's current and continuing success. Ten years ago they tried to sell Indian and Chinese dishes to no avail. They were ahead of their time. Today chicken korma and lamb dansak made to authentic recipes are popular sellers throughout the country, and "recipe" dishes are the major growth products.

Price is irrelevant. The value is in the convenience of buying a meal that would involve not only time and effort to prepare, but also many ingredients in larger quantities than would be necessary for the one dish.

Technological developments in the past five years have also led to the introduction of new products. Marks and Spencer's salmon and crab pâtés are possible says Alex Griffiths, the store's senior technical food executive, only because of the new salmon-farming industry which provides a consistent raw material and because of developments in hygiene which allows such pâtés to be packed in quantity the day before sale.

When customers buy fresh foods to cook at home they are demanding packs of smaller portions - chicken joints, breadcrumb pieces, boneless meats.

One curious aspect of British taste seems to be an unswerving devotion to vanilla ice cream. In spite of the many new fancy flavoured and decorated lines Bejam's sales are still 65 per cent vanilla.

If our taste in fast foods is following the American pattern, be warned. One London hotel still remembers with pain the occasion when a guest asked for steak and ice cream and was annoyed when the waiter failed to serve the two together. If we continue to follow our leaders all that ice cream may yet end up on the pizzas.

SHOPFRONT

Politicians are expected to have a finger in every pudding, but not many do it literally. Leonard Grimwade was an exception, dabbling in many enterprises which included exploring, local politicking and the selling of pudding steamers all round the world. That was in the early 1900s. Today Mr Grimwade's pudding steamer is being made by Royal Winton who took over the Grimwade factory and it is part of a range of designs under the Edwardian Kitchen Company brand.

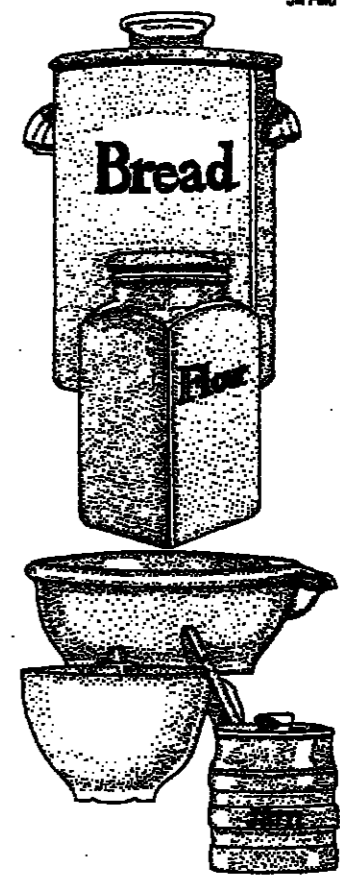
They have been resurrected by the company's founder Mandy Wilkins, who has collected original Edwardian kitchenware for many years. All are in white earthenware with simple black lettering and look equally at home in the country-style kitchens now in vogue, or in the most streamlined modern galley.

The range has been created with great attention to detail - the pudding steamer was tested and approved by Leonard Grimwade's daughter, Muriel, the only surviving member of the family - but also with a very practical approach. The topped bowls were based on a dairy bowl which had an inner rim to keep the flies out but in the modern version the rim has been eliminated. "What is the point, these days?" Mandy Wilkins says. "We don't do things just for the sake of doing it if there isn't a useful purpose."

The items illustrated are a bread bin £22.95, large lipped bowl £22.50 (two smaller sizes available), flour storage jar £7.95, large pudding steamer £22.50, jam pot - the newest item in the range. Most items can be seen at Harrods and Heals in London and at branches of Rackhams.

Sharp thinking

Here's a sharp solution to a drawer full of processor blades - a neat rack in polished pine with room for six attachments. It is suitable for all the leading brands and costs £3.95 including p&p from Ad Hoc Marketing, PO Box 25, Marlborough, Wiltshire.



IN THE GARDEN

Shimmering beauty of the arbutus

Arbutus is an evergreen family of trees belonging to the same group as the heaths and heathers, attractive in leaf and flowering extremely well in most years. They are good trees for the medium-sized garden.

Leaves are leathery in appearance, dark green above and light green beneath; they also vary in form, some being serrated whilst others are entire. In a

gentle breeze the two colours give the tree an appearance of constantly altering. The cinnamon-coloured bark is very pleasing and, like the London plane, is shed to expose the lighter colour beneath. Although these trees need protection, try to site them in such a way that you can see the beauty of the bark.

Flowers are white and pitcher-shaped hanging from panicles at the ends of the shoots, and some may have a pinkish tinge. Different species flower at different times but it is not rare to see both flower and fruit at the same time. The orange-red and sometimes yellowish fruit is from flowers produced the previous year and looks like

strawberries, hence the common name strawberry tree.

Arbutus are hardy, although they will need to be specially sited, and can be found in most parts of the country even as far north as Edinburgh. In the early stages they can be susceptible to cold and this is when they need most protection. Young plants should be wrapped with a dry material such as bracken or straw placed in a wigwam-like tent for at least the first year after planting. In following years it may only be necessary to wrap the lower stem, as its main protection should be from its site.

Soils are not critical. Arbutus will grow in good loamy soils, even those with a high percent-

age of peat, and are perfectly happy on limy soils. Some of the better specimens can be found on chalky soils. The extremes of pH are not ideal as they do not produce the right kind of growth.

An important consideration in planting Arbutus is that they do not like root disturbance. All propagation should be done in pots and Arbutus should be planted out into well-prepared, well-drained soil as soon as possible. If they become pot-bound it is difficult to get the roots out and to take over the soil in the garden. The best time to plant pot-grown Arbutus is in late September/October when the ground is still warm and they have a chance of some growth before winter sets in. Otherwise plant in April and May.

The best-known Arbutus is the attractive species *unedo*. It rarely grows over 20ft and flowers from October to December at the same time as the fruit appears. *Rubra* is a form with deeper pink flowers. It is more bushy in habit and could be grown as a shrub.

The best form is, I think, *A. menziesii*, sometimes called *Madrona*. Although bigger than *unedo*, it does not reach much above 20ft. It has a better bark colouring and a better habit. White flowers are produced in April and May, followed by the fruit which is not as large as that of *unedo*, though as the tree is bigger this is not too important. It makes a fine specimen tree in sheltered area.

A *x. andrachnoides* is a hybrid between *unedo* and *andrachne* and is similar to both species. It is not unusual for flowers to be produced in the autumn and winter or during the spring. Fruit is not as big as *unedo*. Prices vary; *unedo* is the cheapest at about £5 each, other species are at least £10 per pot-grown plant. Do not buy open-ground plants.

Ashley Stephenson



Stony look: 1, Saxifrage japonica (shell-pink flowers); 2, Artemisia schmidtii sasa (silver foliage and flowers); 3, cheiranthus Harpur Crewe (long-lasting and scented); 4, Felicitas (rock rose); 5, Gentiana scabra; 6, Sempervivum bracteatum (lance leaf); 7, Juniperus communis compressa; 8, Picea mariana sasa (black spruce)

On the rocks

The best time to construct, redesign or replant the rock garden is middle to late autumn, especially in wetter areas of the country. Success is easier to achieve if the plants, once planted, do not demand constant watering. Plants today are nearly all sold in pots which in many cases enables planting to take place at any time of the year. Late autumn, however, is still the best time.

Plants classed as rock garden plants are usually to be found in areas where the rainfall is quite high, but where the drainage is very good. They are also to be found at higher altitudes where the light is better. The stony, therefore, should be in open soil, where the plants are not affected by too much shade. Plants will tolerate winds which are natural, but they dislike draughts intensely (winds which are diverted between buildings become draughts and these can be fatal to many plants). A windbreak may be needed.

Plants growing under these conditions are expected to struggle, so fertilization is not

recommended. But a top dressing of a made-up compost is acceptable, although it should not be heavily fortified.

Artemisia Schmidtii sasa has silver foliage and flowers which are similar in colour and make a dense mat over the ground. *Aubrietia* is a great favourite and there are a number of varieties.

Cheiranthus Harpur Crewe is not everyone's idea of a rock plant, but the scented, golden flowers last for a long time in the spring. *Gentiana* in flower will splash a rock garden with blue. Look for *G. acaulis*, *G. verna* and *G. septemfida* which flower early from spring to summer. For later flowering look for *G. sino-ornata* and *G. maculata*.

Rock roses are reliable and *Helleborus* Ben Nevis, orange-gold, and *Red Orient* are two of many worth considering. *Polygonum* is a plant name gardeners often hate, but the species *P. vacillifolium* is not invasive and has deep pink flowers.

Of the many saxifragas, I recommend *S. japonica*, which has shell-pink flowers, *S. aizoides strabus* and *S. cuneifolia*.

Pleasing Japanese

Plants which flower well into October demand more than a little consideration. Winter is long enough and if it can be shortened by late flowering subjects, so much the better.

Anemone x hybrida is often described as *Anemone japonica* (pictured here). Japanese *Anemones* tolerate a wide range of situations. They do best in full sun but many excellent groups are found in shady places. Heavy soils will not stop them doing well, but keep them away from anything over 7.5 pH.

Drainage should be good enough to take surplus water away. On light, sandy soils they may become invasive and this should be watched carefully. This anemone is sometimes difficult to establish and does not always accept what may appear to be good conditions. Move it to a different area and try again; it will repay the trouble. *Anemone x hybrida* begins flowering in late summer and will go on well into October. It makes poor cut flowers but is a good border plant. As it can reach up to

5ft tall it should be carefully sited so the flowers can be seen but the rest of the plant masked when not in flower.

The best varieties to look for include Bressingham Glow, Louise Unink, and Lady Gilmour. September Charm is one to try, probably more a hybrid of helleborus but still classed under the Japanese anemones. Flowers are full though single and pink with a golden centre.

Plants will cost about £1 each from Bressingham Gardens or Scotts Nurseries, Merritt, Somerset.



SALE OFFER FOR 21 DAYS MASSIVE BUSHES BEAUTIFULLY DEVELOPED FROM THE WORLD ACCLAIMED GENUINE RUGOSI SHRUB ROSE

HAVE A GLORIOUS HEDGE ABOUT 5 FT HIGH WITHIN ONLY 12 MONTHS

OUR OWN PRODUCTION ADVANCE SEASON OFFER

LEYLANDII SALE

WESTWOOD TRACTORS INTEREST FREE MOW NOW PAY LATER

Play FARMING The perfect indoor family game for 3-6 players

0481001350

PREVIEW Photography

مركزاً من لاهل



Renowned British faces covered in changing Times: From left, Vivien Leigh (1939), Laurence Olivier (1946), Margot Fonteyn (1949), The Queen (1952), Rex Harrison (1956), John Le Carré (1977), Margaret Thatcher (1981), David Bowie (1983)

REVIEW Rock records of the month

Images which obscure the art of the matter

Joboxers Like Gangbusters (RCA FL 70001) Rank and File Sundown (Rough 67) UB 40 Labour of Love (LP DEP 5) Public Image Ltd Live in Tokyo (VGD 3508) The Soul Mining (Epic EPC 25525) R.E.M. Murmur (I.R.S. SP 70604)

In his recent celebration of Mick Jagger's fortieth birthday, published in The Times, Pete Townshend, leader of the Who, asked the age-old question: is pop music art? He decided that, yes, it was, with certain qualifications: generations of pop musicians breathed a sigh of relief.

But now that pop music is back in fashion, both bands and their followers are more concerned with the image of the purveyors than with the product itself. You can't sound right if you don't look right. Where would Dougie Millings's suits?

There is nothing intrinsically wrong with this emphasis. Unfortunately, very often now the look of a band is used as the reason for attacking their music. In certain quarters the excellent Joboxers are anathema because of their look, which is five parts Bowery Boy and five parts fin de siècle street urchin.

Their debut album, Like Gangbusters, is packed full of hard, tight, jazzy rhythms, and the band does far more than pay lip-service to a host of influences, ranging from Louis Jordan to Joe Meek, while still sounding contemporary. Anyone who already owns their trio of singles, "Boxerbeat", "Just Got Lucky", and "Johnny Friendly", may feel short-changed when they find them duplicated here, but that is a minor disappointment when one considers the merits of numbers such as "Crosstown-Walk Up" or "Fully Booked".

UB40's accurately titled Labour of Love borrows its imagery from the first period of reggae. The record is a collection of cover songs first recorded by artists between 1969 and 1972. As they put it: "Reggae before it was discovered by cops, sociologists and TV producers. Before it was claimed by lefties, liberals, punks and Rastas."

Labour of Love goes some way towards undermining the image of UB40 as rather boring Rastas and sociologists themselves. They deserved to hit number one with their cover of Tony Tribe's cover of Neil Diamond's "Red Wine", and their versions of "She Caught the Train" and "Keep on Moving" are similarly successful. Less so are the two best-known numbers, UB40's updated keyboard sound trivializes Jimmy Cliff's "Many Rivers to Cross", while percussionist Norman Hassan never does the Nickers' "Johnny Too Bad" justice.

Otherwise UB40 have made a

credible and pleasant journey back in time. A good record for living up white middle-class parties. Not so Public Image Ltd's 12-in two-pack Live in Tokyo. PIL are the property of John Lydon (Rotten as was), a man you would expect to know as much about the power of pop imagery as anyone, having practically redefined it as singer with the Sex Pistols. But after the initial PIL triumphs, Lydon has faded out and lost his way in New York exile.

There are moments of interest on "Bad Life", when Lydon uses his vocal talents, and his rhythm section does a fair impersonation of mid-period Talking Heads.

The American West Coast band Rank and File are led by Tony and Chip Kinman, formerly frontmen for the Dils. The Kinmans have turned from punk to country rock on Sundown, perhaps recognizing that American country music is the white man's blues. Their



Acting tough: Joboxers, serious musicians hiding behind a jokey exterior

songs contain a hit of Johnny Cash, a pinch of Waylon Jennings. The rest is completely their own.

One of the best things on Sundown is the variety of vocal approaches, from the Tex-Mex rocking radio attack of "Amanda Ruth" to the moody atmospherics of "Coyote" and the intriguing "The Conductor Wore Black". Rank and File's

adventurous handling of an enduring form does them credit. The two best albums of the current batch are notable for defying any fashionable conventions and are thus the most experimental and satisfying.

The The's Soul Mining is the brainchild of Matt Johnson. A reclusive figure who concentrates on confessional lyrics and highly developed melodies. Johnson is an extremely gifted young man in all respects.

Soul Mining digs deep, uncovering new seams of ethnic pop and electronics. Instrumentally, nothing seems beyond Johnson's reach, from hard jazz and African chants to wistful British romance. The results are entirely original.

R.E.M.'s Murmur is just as good, though "for different reasons". R.E.M. have justification to be compared with the Byrds and the Beau Brummels. Lead singer Michael Stipe is the best country pop singer to emerge from Georgia since Gram Parsons.

Like the B52s, R.E.M. are from Athens, Georgia; unlike the B52s, they look like utterly normal boys next door. But Murmur is far from ordinary.

Songs such as "Moral Kiosk" and "Talk About the Passion" make it obvious that R.E.M. are not playing this one for laughs. Enigmatic and engrossing, the songs tell compact tales, picking up obscure wavelenghts on "Radio Free Europe" and entering a nightmare world on "Pilgrimage". At other times the band shifts gears through the beautiful love songs "Perfect Circle" and "We Walk". Maybe Pete Townshend was right.

Clarence Clemons, the monolithic saxophonist with Bruce Springsteen's E Street Band, has used his holidays to make an album with his own part-time outfit, the Red Bank Rockers. It has predictably echoes of King Curtis, Junior Walker and the Memphis Horns surrounding modern production techniques.

Rescue helps to fill the void until Clemons's employer decides to release his overdue Born in the USA set.

topped by "Uptown Girl", a lovingly perfect recreation of the Four Seasons in their mid-1960s. Joel's gaucheness ensures the presence of a couple of duds but he has undoubtedly benefited from the self-imposition of conceptual focus.

Clarence Clemons, the monolithic saxophonist with Bruce Springsteen's E Street Band, has used his holidays to make an album with his own part-time outfit, the Red Bank Rockers. It has predictably echoes of King Curtis, Junior Walker and the Memphis Horns surrounding modern production techniques.

Rescue helps to fill the void until Clemons's employer decides to release his overdue Born in the USA set.

to be blackmailed as a homosexual, comes up full of drama, colour and subtlety in Ronald Eyre's revival. Supporting Alan Bates in the central role, Harry Andrews as a veteran general and Michael Gough as a baron hosting Mozartian soirées in drag stand firmly as opposite poles in the Vienna. The latter should have told us more about.

A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE (1950) (858 7755) Until Oct 22, Mon-Sat 7.45pm; matinees Sat at 2.30pm. Gripping new revival of Tennessee Williams's masterpiece, interestingly reinterpreted by director Alan Strachan and with an overwhelming performance by Sheila Gish in the grueling central role.

THE TOOTH OF CRIME Bush (743 3888) Tues-Sat at 8pm. Sam Shepard's classic study of a battle between has-been and up-and-coming rock idols returns with exhilarating clarity and bravura in Black Theatre Co-operative's production.

by Richard Ireson. Until Oct 15, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm; Fri and Sat at 8pm. A fictional London football club is the setting for this play originally commissioned for the Churchill Theatre, Bromley. Directed by David Gilmore.

STRAITFORD: Royal Shakespeare (0789 299522). Measure for Measure. Today at 1.30pm and 7.30pm, Mon at 7.30pm, press night Tues at 7pm, Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 1.30pm and 7.30pm, in repertory with Henry VIII (Fri at 7.30pm).

New production, directed by Adrian Noble, with Daniel Messay, Richard O'Callaghan, David Schofield.

STRAITFORD: Other Plays (0789 299522). Volpone by Ben Jonson. Today, Mon and Tues at 7.30pm, press night Wed 7.30pm, Thurs at 7.30pm. In repertory with A New Way to Pay Old Debts by Philip Massinger (Fri at 7.30pm).

New production, directed by Bill Alexander, with Richard Griffiths, Gemma Jones, John Cater.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters. Galleries: John Russell Taylor

Piercing fragments from the gutter

Tom Waits Swordfishtrombones (Island ILPS 9762) Billy Joel An Innocent Man (CBS 25544) Clarence Clemons Rescue (CBS 25698)

Lying in the gutter of some fading Timeslow side street, dimly perceiving the stars through a pungent whisky haze, Tom Waits is popular music's most convincing character actor.

Coming on the heels of his beautifully-crafted soundtrack to Francis Coppola's ill-starred One From the Heart, Swordfishtrombones finds him refining his beatnik-raps and low-life laments through a more abrasive and fragmentary approach: the clanking, clattering arrangement of "Underground" suggests

gests Captain Beefheart's off-centre whimsy; "16 Shells from a 30.6" updates the harsh, dark surrealism of Howlin' Wolf; the bare-wires blues of "Gin Soaked Boy" refers to the sophisticated primitivism of John Lee Hooker, and the melody of "Town With No Cheer" wanders disconsolately within a fly-blown setting provided by harmonium, bagpipes and synthesized harmonium.

More familiar textures are encountered during "In the Neighbourhood", one of his ballads of quiet desperation; the laconic, finger-popping monologue of "Frank's Wild Years", and the title song, which sets its chilling Taxi Driver-style scenario ("He came home from the war with a party in his head and a idea for a firework display") against the calm menace of

marimba and string bass. Waits's improving control of his astonishing voice, part terminal groan and part manic cackle, helps this to become the most striking and challenging recording of his career so far. An Innocent Man is Billy Joel's These Foolish Things, his Pin-Ups, his Moondog's Matinee: a recital of the music which shaped his adolescence. Where he departs from the format adopted by Bryan Ferry, David Bowie and The Band is in his insistence on writing new material designed to evoke the past.

Homages to Stax, Leiber and Stoller, the Motown girl groups, and the doo-wop styles of Philadelphia and New York (brilliantly contrasted in the juxtaposition of "The Longest Time" and "This Night") are

topped by "Uptown Girl", a lovingly perfect recreation of the Four Seasons in their mid-1960s. Joel's gaucheness ensures the presence of a couple of duds but he has undoubtedly benefited from the self-imposition of conceptual focus.

Clarence Clemons, the monolithic saxophonist with Bruce Springsteen's E Street Band, has used his holidays to make an album with his own part-time outfit, the Red Bank Rockers. It has predictably echoes of King Curtis, Junior Walker and the Memphis Horns surrounding modern production techniques.

Rescue helps to fill the void until Clemons's employer decides to release his overdue Born in the USA set.

to be blackmailed as a homosexual, comes up full of drama, colour and subtlety in Ronald Eyre's revival. Supporting Alan Bates in the central role, Harry Andrews as a veteran general and Michael Gough as a baron hosting Mozartian soirées in drag stand firmly as opposite poles in the Vienna. The latter should have told us more about.

A STREETCAR NAMED DESIRE (1950) (858 7755) Until Oct 22, Mon-Sat 7.45pm; matinees Sat at 2.30pm. Gripping new revival of Tennessee Williams's masterpiece, interestingly reinterpreted by director Alan Strachan and with an overwhelming performance by Sheila Gish in the grueling central role.

THE TOOTH OF CRIME Bush (743 3888) Tues-Sat at 8pm. Sam Shepard's classic study of a battle between has-been and up-and-coming rock idols returns with exhilarating clarity and bravura in Black Theatre Co-operative's production.

by Richard Ireson. Until Oct 15, Mon-Thurs at 7.30pm; Fri and Sat at 8pm. A fictional London football club is the setting for this play originally commissioned for the Churchill Theatre, Bromley. Directed by David Gilmore.

STRAITFORD: Royal Shakespeare (0789 299522). Measure for Measure. Today at 1.30pm and 7.30pm, Mon at 7.30pm, press night Tues at 7pm, Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 1.30pm and 7.30pm, in repertory with Henry VIII (Fri at 7.30pm).

New production, directed by Adrian Noble, with Daniel Messay, Richard O'Callaghan, David Schofield.

STRAITFORD: Other Plays (0789 299522). Volpone by Ben Jonson. Today, Mon and Tues at 7.30pm, press night Wed 7.30pm, Thurs at 7.30pm. In repertory with A New Way to Pay Old Debts by Philip Massinger (Fri at 7.30pm).

New production, directed by Bill Alexander, with Richard Griffiths, Gemma Jones, John Cater.

Theatre: Irving Wardle and Anthony Masters. Galleries: John Russell Taylor

PREVIEW Theatre



Actor-producer: Hywel Bennett

Hywel Bennett has spread his talent liberally throughout the dramatic world since he made his debut with the National Youth Theatre as Ophelia in Hamlet, dividing his career between the theatre, television and film, and directing several plays as well.

Now he is adding the rule of producer to his credits by presenting jointly with the Lyric Theatre, Hammersmith, a new play by William Humble, Fly Away Home.

Humble sent the script to Bennett, because he believed

the actor would be right for the main character. Bennett read it and liked it. "I did not know William Humble, but I was intrigued that he should send the play to me. I was impressed by the quality of the writing, its freshness, and decided to put my money where my mouth was and put the play on."

He bought the rights and found a director, Peter James of the Lyric, and they decided to stage the play in the 150-seat Lyric Studio theatre. Fly Away Home is about a marriage seen in flashback from

the late 1960s to the present day. It shows the struggle - and failure - of the husband (played by Bennett) to grow up within the marriage and cope with the compromises it forces on him. "It is not really a comedy, although it is called that. It is very funny, but it is also serious", Bennett explains.

Christopher Warman

Fly Away Home opens at the Lyric Studio on Oct 10 at 7pm with previews from Thurs at 8pm. (741 2311). It runs until Nov 5.

Critics' choice

ARDEN OF FAVERSHAM The Pit (628 8795) Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory with The Pit (today at 2pm and 7.30pm), Wolfers by Bulgakov (Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 2pm and 7.30pm) and Lear (see below) Terry Hands's gripping and perceptive production of the anonymous Elizabethan murder drama reveals it as a fascinating enigmatic classic. Jenny Agutter and Robert O'Mahony play the acerbic couple whose attempts to kill her husband (Christopher Benjamin) combine pathos with agreeably black humour.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT Lyric Hammersmith (741 2311) Until Oct 15, Mon-Sat 7.45pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm and Sat at 4pm. Redirected with a superb cast including Michael Pennington and Paola Dionisotti, this production by Yuri Lyubimov of the Taganka Theatre, Moscow, is an exceptional theatrical event.

Out of Town

BIRMINGHAM: Repertory Theatre (021 238 4455). Dear Anyone by Don Black, music by Geoff Stephens, book by Jack Rosenthal. Until Oct 8, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 8pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm and Sat at 4pm. Jane Lapotaire, Peter Blake, Stephanie Voss and Stubby Kaye in a musical about a newspaper Agony Aunt and her clients.

BRIGHTON: Theatre Royal (0273 28488). The Cherry Orchard by Anton Chekhov. Opens Mon. Until Oct 8, Mon-Thurs at 7.45pm; Fri at 8.15pm; Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinees Thurs at 2.30pm. Lindsay Anderson directs Joan Plowright, Frank Finlay, Bernard Miles, Frank Grimes, Bill Fraser, Leslie Phillips in a production due in the West End of London soon.

BRISTOL: Theatre Royal, Old Vic (0272 24388). What the Butler Saw by Joe Orton. Until Oct 22, Mon-Wed at 7.15pm, Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm; matinees Thurs at 3pm. Sat at 4pm. Michael Burrill and Ian Lindsay lead in famous black farce, directed by Philip Groot.

LENGARRY GLEN ROSS Cotswolds (828 2252) Mon and Tues at 7.30pm. In repertory with The Fawn (today at 2.30pm and 7.30pm), Two Inches of Ivory (Wed at 2.30pm and 7.30pm) and Beggar's Opera (Thurs and Fri at 7.30pm).

David Mamet's menacing account of the shark-eat-sprat world of US real estate salesmen has a resonance that spreads beyond; and Bond's grim prophetic fantasy on themes from King Lear is even more compelling in this close-quarters studio setting. Squeamish viewers need a tortuous warning: otherwise God Bless and the cast promise a provocative, very rewarding experience.

A MOON FOR THE MISBEHOTTEN Mischief (236 5588) Mon-Sat at 7.45pm. David Leveaux's delightful and very

moving production of O'Neill's last play, a big success at the Riverside, transfers up east. Towering performances from Frances de la Tour and Ian Bannen make the most of the ripe Irish wit as well as the tragic romance.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING Barbican (628 8795) Mon and Tues at 7.30pm. In repertory with Cyrano de Bergerac (today at 2pm and 7.30pm), The Tempest (Wed at 7.30pm, Thurs at 2pm and 7.30pm) and Macbeth (Fri at 7.30pm).

Absolutely not to be missed, Terry Hands's production is a sheer delight and the outstanding success of the RSC's Current Barbican season. Derek Jacobi and Sinead Cusack make a Benedick and Beatrice of exceptional wit and charm.

A PATRIOT FOR ME Haymarket (838 9532) Until Oct 8, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinees Sat at 2.30pm. John Osborne's epic about an officer in the Austro-Hungarian army, fighting his way through society to a top espionage job only

by Raymond Briggs. Public dress rehearsal Tues at 7.30pm; previews Wed and Thurs at 7.30pm; opens Fri at 7.30pm. Until Nov 5, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Northern premiere for two-hander about the effects of a nuclear holocaust, as seen through the efforts of an elderly couple to cope, using the official Government pamphlet.

NEWCASTLE: Playhouse (0632 24241). Katie Macleod by Hugo von Hofmannsthal, translated by Robert David Mitchell. Until Oct 15, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Philip Prowse directs a cast including Jane Bertish, Robert Gwynn, Jill Spurrier, Sean Behan, Sharon Bourke.

MANCHESTER: Library (061 236 7110). The Tram Driver by Manfred Hilke. Opens Tues. Until Oct 8, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm. World premiere of a play about a schizophrenic young woman in Munich, in 1952, who is helped by a psychiatrist (himself afflicted with similar guilt) to relieve her experiences of the Second World War.

MANCHESTER: Contact (061 273 5896). When the Wind Blows by

Raymond Briggs. Public dress rehearsal Tues at 7.30pm; previews Wed and Thurs at 7.30pm; opens Fri at 7.30pm. Until Nov 5, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Northern premiere for two-hander about the effects of a nuclear holocaust, as seen through the efforts of an elderly couple to cope, using the official Government pamphlet.

NEWCASTLE: Playhouse (0632 24241). Katie Macleod by Hugo von Hofmannsthal, translated by Robert David Mitchell. Until Oct 15, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Philip Prowse directs a cast including Jane Bertish, Robert Gwynn, Jill Spurrier, Sean Behan, Sharon Bourke.

MANCHESTER: Library (061 236 7110). The Tram Driver by Manfred Hilke. Opens Tues. Until Oct 8, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm. World premiere of a play about a schizophrenic young woman in Munich, in 1952, who is helped by a psychiatrist (himself afflicted with similar guilt) to relieve her experiences of the Second World War.

MANCHESTER: Contact (061 273 5896). When the Wind Blows by

Raymond Briggs. Public dress rehearsal Tues at 7.30pm; previews Wed and Thurs at 7.30pm; opens Fri at 7.30pm. Until Nov 5, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Northern premiere for two-hander about the effects of a nuclear holocaust, as seen through the efforts of an elderly couple to cope, using the official Government pamphlet.

NEWCASTLE: Playhouse (0632 24241). Katie Macleod by Hugo von Hofmannsthal, translated by Robert David Mitchell. Until Oct 15, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Philip Prowse directs a cast including Jane Bertish, Robert Gwynn, Jill Spurrier, Sean Behan, Sharon Bourke.

MANCHESTER: Library (061 236 7110). The Tram Driver by Manfred Hilke. Opens Tues. Until Oct 8, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm. World premiere of a play about a schizophrenic young woman in Munich, in 1952, who is helped by a psychiatrist (himself afflicted with similar guilt) to relieve her experiences of the Second World War.

MANCHESTER: Contact (061 273 5896). When the Wind Blows by

Raymond Briggs. Public dress rehearsal Tues at 7.30pm; previews Wed and Thurs at 7.30pm; opens Fri at 7.30pm. Until Nov 5, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Northern premiere for two-hander about the effects of a nuclear holocaust, as seen through the efforts of an elderly couple to cope, using the official Government pamphlet.

NEWCASTLE: Playhouse (0632 24241). Katie Macleod by Hugo von Hofmannsthal, translated by Robert David Mitchell. Until Oct 15, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Philip Prowse directs a cast including Jane Bertish, Robert Gwynn, Jill Spurrier, Sean Behan, Sharon Bourke.

MANCHESTER: Library (061 236 7110). The Tram Driver by Manfred Hilke. Opens Tues. Until Oct 8, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm. World premiere of a play about a schizophrenic young woman in Munich, in 1952, who is helped by a psychiatrist (himself afflicted with similar guilt) to relieve her experiences of the Second World War.

MANCHESTER: Contact (061 273 5896). When the Wind Blows by

Raymond Briggs. Public dress rehearsal Tues at 7.30pm; previews Wed and Thurs at 7.30pm; opens Fri at 7.30pm. Until Nov 5, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Northern premiere for two-hander about the effects of a nuclear holocaust, as seen through the efforts of an elderly couple to cope, using the official Government pamphlet.

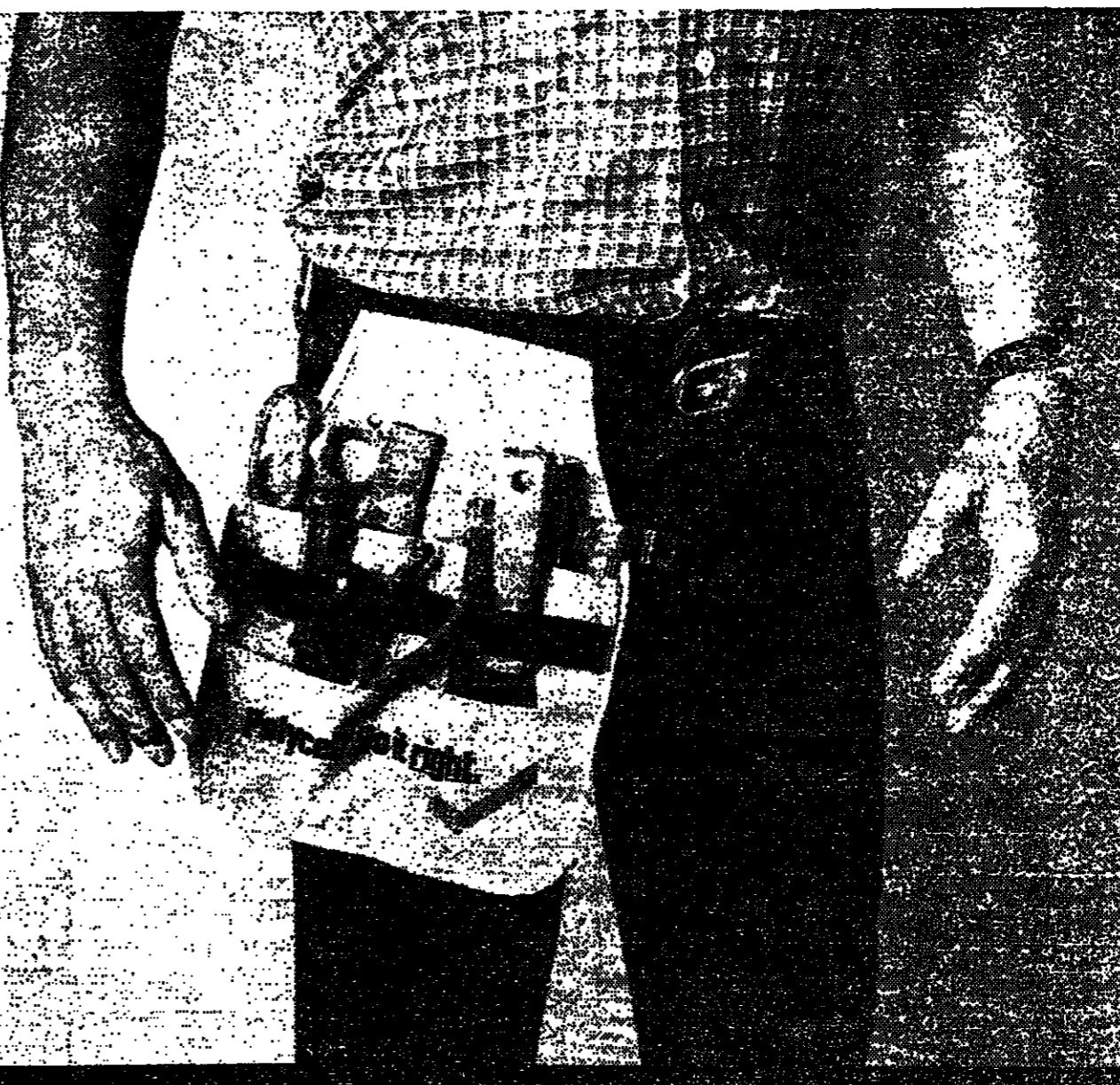
NEWCASTLE: Playhouse (0632 24241). Katie Macleod by Hugo von Hofmannsthal, translated by Robert David Mitchell. Until Oct 15, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm. Philip Prowse directs a cast including Jane Bertish, Robert Gwynn, Jill Spurrier, Sean Behan, Sharon Bourke.

MANCHESTER: Library (061 236 7110). The Tram Driver by Manfred Hilke. Opens Tues. Until Oct 8, Tues-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm. World premiere of a play about a schizophrenic young woman in Munich, in 1952, who is helped by a psychiatrist (himself afflicted with similar guilt) to relieve her experiences of the Second World War.

MANCHESTER: Contact (061 273 5896). When the Wind Blows by

Richard Williams

Max Bell



Free pair of hands with every 5 litre tub of Polytex or Polyripple.

At Polycell, we believe there's a right way and a wrong way to do every job. Including carrying your tools about.

That's why we're giving away this handy tool pouch with every special 5 litre tub of Polytex and Polyripple.

Polytex is a textured ceiling finish that stays flexible, so cracks and blemishes stay covered.

And Polyripple is a textured finish for walls that makes them smooth to touch and easy to clean. In fact doing the jobs with anything else, could prove to be a bit of a handful.



Polycell. Do it right.

PREVIEW Films Protean talent takes a documentary turn



Identity crisis: two of the many faces of Leonard Zelig (Woody Allen) with Mia Farrow alias psychiatrist Dr Endora Fletcher... It is certainly a very bizarre story, novelist Saul Bellow...

Critics' choice

COME BACK TO THE FIVE AND DIME JIMMY DEAN, JIMMY DEAN... A James Dean fan club meets in a one-horse Texan town in 1975...

DANTON (PG) Chelsea Cinema, King's Road... Chelmsford Cinema, King's Road... The Outsiders (PG) Warner West End (438 6781)...

LE JOUR SE LEVE (15) Academy 3, Oxford Street (437 8819)... Jean Gabin as a besieged murderer going through his last hours...

Films on TV

out Love (tonight, 11.30pm-1.30am) had the same pedigree as Hepburn's immediate previous Tracy success... The Philadelphia Story: A Broadway play by Philip Barry adapted for the screen by Donald Ogden Stewart...

War Games (PG)

The artful story of a boy computer-wizard who locates a secret system programmed to play games ranging from chess to global thermonuclear war... The King of Comedy (PG) Gate Notting Hill (433 6691)...

Wigmore Hall

Wigmore Hall, 25 Wigmore St., W.1. Tickets from Wigmore Hall, 25 Wigmore St., W.1. Tel: 01-935 2141. Box office 01-935 2141. Mailing list: Arts Council credit cards 01-935 2141.

Wigmore Hall tonight at 7.30 pm

NASH ENSEMBLE... their repertoire and sophisticated performances combine entertainment and high seriousness most effectively... HOWARD SHELLEY-RACHMANINOV Cycle continues October 4, 11, 17, 7.30 pm...

SOUNDS OF SWEDEN

FESTIVAL OF SWEDISH MUSIC AND MUSICIANS ST JOHN'S, SMITH SQUARE, SW1 Wednesday, 5 October at 7.30... KROUMATA PERCUSSION ENSEMBLE MANUELA WIESLER flutes...

Wigmore Hall 6-9 OCTOBER

DROTTHINGHOLM BAROQUE ENSEMBLE ROSEMARY HARDY soprano CLAS PERSSON recorder... THE FRESH QUARTET Streathamstring Quartet No 2 in C, Baroque String Quartet No 4...

Wigmore Hall 10 OCTOBER

HELENA DOESE soprano EVA PATAKI piano... SOUNDS OF SWEDEN is presented by Wigmore Hall, the Institute for Nordic Concerts in Sweden...

GALA CONCERT

Candlelight Dinner in the Crypt JOANNE LUMLEY PIANO RECITAL BY ROSALIND RUNCIE ENGLISH GUITAR QUARTET...

Preview Music

CONCERTS Sorabin's Prometheus with the rarely attempted lighting effects... RACHMANINOV, COWIE Tues, 8pm, Leeds Town Hall...

Rock & Jazz

Usher Hall, Edinburgh: Tues, Newcastle City Hall, Thurs, Birmingham Odeon: Fri, Loughborough University: Vocaly a throwback to the era of sweet-toned folkies...

Opera

tonight, Mon and Fri, On Thurs, David Freeman's stridently re-examination of Monteverdi's Orfeo returns for a short season...

Preview Music

TRANSISTOR RADIO Tomorrow, 8pm, Leeds Town Hall... RACHMANINOV, COWIE Tues, 8pm, Leeds Town Hall...

Preview Music

WARRICK UNIVERSITY THEATRE, Fulcrum, Slough, Fri, Cardiff University... Young's has been a surprising and welcome success...

Preview Music

WARRICK UNIVERSITY THEATRE, Fulcrum, Slough, Fri, Cardiff University... Young's has been a surprising and welcome success...

Dance

Dance Umbrella '83, Britain's annual festival of new dance, gets under way on Monday with Second Stride...

Critics' choice

ROYAL BALLET Covent Garden (240 1066). From Thurs at 7.30pm... The new season opens with Swan Lake...

Critics' choice

ROYAL BALLET Covent Garden (240 1066). From Thurs at 7.30pm... The new season opens with Swan Lake...

Concise Crossword

Prizes of the New Collins Concise English dictionary will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, October 6, 1983...

Concise Crossword

ACROSS 1 Proportional share (5) 2 Scrawny (7) 3 Quiches of berries (5) 4 Good wishes (7) 5 Cheap trifle (8) 6 Intensity (4) 7 Flute (5) 8 18th state of USA (5) 9 Oriental nurse (4) 10 Little tale (8) 11 Coin disc player (7) 12 Sackman (3,2) 13 Fanfare (7) 14 In higher place (5) DOWN 1 Official body (6) 2 Repugnance (5) 3 Bizarre beat music (4) 4 Rigorous (6) 5 Cloth shreds (4) 6 Largest ape (7) 7 Acquiescent subordinate (3,3) 8 Admission of guilt (3,5) 9 Listen to (7) 10 Athoid (6) 11 Oxygen shortage (6) 12 Tyrant (6) 13 Surpass (5) 14 Swedish pop group (4) SOLUTION TO No 163...

Concise Crossword

SOLUTION TO No 158 (Last Saturday's prize concise) ACROSS: 1 Hakim 4 Groupie 8 Iodic 9 Showbiz 10 Disloyal 11 Sham 13 Ephor 15 Crime 19 Dumb 20 Dog tied 23 Economy 24 Cadre 25 Tessian 26 Louis DOWN: 1 Fairbro 2 Kados 3 Microdot 4 Gasbag 5 Oxon 6 Pabulum 7 Cozzana 12 Critical 14 Pompos 16 Advert 17 Coyote 18 Adieu 21 Radar 22 Vote The winners of the prize concise are: Mrs J. K. Vecchi, 4 Sunningdale Avenue, Barkings, Essex; and Lady Norton, Fitzjones Hall, Coventry. Name: Address:

THE WEEK AHEAD

Today

BARTHOLOMEW FAIR: The 850th anniversary of a fair established by Royal Charter and re-created by the Smithfield Trust. There will be medieval overtones, with strolling players, stalls and other street entertainment. The event coincides with the first issue of Post Office stamps commemorating the fair as an institution. West Smithfield, London EC1. Noon-5pm.

RODIN AND FRENCH GENIUS: Bézance and Victor Hugo are among the 14 bronzes by Auguste Rodin in the exhibition spanning a century of French figurative sculpture. Sculptors Jean Bopista Carpeaux, Jules Alne Dalou, Emile Antoine Bourdelle, Robert Wierick, Stephan Boudin and Jean Caron complete the show. Bruton Gallery, Bruton, Somerset (074861 2205). Until Oct 29. Mon-Sat, 10am-5.30pm. Free.

POLITE SOCIETY: ARTHUR DEVIS 1712-1787: Exhibition devoted to the work of the Preston-born painter and his distinctive talents in portraying the English country gentleman and his family. Paintings lent from public and private collections, plus the Harris Museum's own double portrait of the painter and his Bonnie Prince Charlie. Harris Museum and Art Gallery, Market Square, Preston, Lancashire (0772 58248/9). Until Nov 12. Mon-Sat, 10am-5pm. Then at the National Portrait Gallery, London Nov 25-Jan 29.

Tomorrow

FOOTBALL LIVE ON TV: Tottenham Hotspur and Nottingham Forest are the subjects of the first live television coverage of an English First Division Football League match. The cameras and commentator Brian Moore go to White Hart Lane in North London in time for the kick-off. ITV 2.30pm (except STV and Grampian regions).

SCREEN ON THE TUBE: The highlight of Norwich's first television festival are nine plays which, although usually seen only on the small screen, were made as films. They are being shown on Sundays throughout October and begin today with Gangsters, directed by Philip Saville. Those coming later include David Farr's Licking Hitler and Trevor Griffiths's Country. Stephen Poliakoff's Bloody Kids, directed by Stephen Frears, is on the weekday programme. Cinema City, St Andrew's Street, Norwich (0603 22047).

MICHAEL POWELL IN CONVERSATION: The film director talks to Ian Christie and answers questions from the audience following a screening of Bluebeard's Castle, Powell's film of Bartok's only opera, made in Germany in 1964. Everyman Cinema, Hampstead, London NW3 (435 1525). 3pm.

RACING AT LONGCHAMP: England have a strong entry in the big international race, the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe. Time Charter, who won the King George VI and the Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes at Ascot, is the anti-post favourite. Another English filly with a fine chance is Sun Princess who won the St Leger, the last classic of the British season. BBC 1 4.25pm.

MARCHING SONG: PLAY AND OPERA: John Whiting's play stars Michael Bryant as General Forster who, having served a seven-year prison sentence for his country's defeat in war, must now decide between suicide and a public trial. Radio 3, 7.30-9pm. Tomorrow, the play receives its premiere as an opera, the music by Benjamin Frankel, with Sir Charles Groves conducting the BBC Symphony Orchestra and the Scottish National Junior Chorus. Radio 3, 8-9.30pm.

THE COVENT GARDEN READINGS: Geoffrey Hill and Willem Van Toorn open a series of stage poetry readings scattered through the autumn. To follow



Chorus line: Part of the cast of the Agamemnon from Sir Peter Hall's The Oresteia (see Tuesday)

are Jonathan Griffin and Jerzy Fkowski. Oct 9: Gunter Kunert, Horst Blenk and Michael Hamburger, Nov 8: Mahmoud Darwish and Marin Soreaux, Nov 20 and finally R. S. Thomas and Clav H. Hauge on Dec 11. Arts Theatre, Great Newport Street, London WC2 (838 3334). Tickets £2-£3. 7.30pm.

Monday

CONTINENTAL POTTERY SALE: Dutch drug-jars, German jugs and Iberian bowls go under the hammer. There is also a large collection of Italian faience and maiolica that includes a Gubbio lustre dish painted with a scene of Apollo and Daphne in about 1525. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) at 11am and 2.30pm.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND TOYS: There are only three days left to catch this exhibition of magic lanterns, philosophers' instruments, microscopes, telescopes and optical toys - more than 200 collectors to mark the publication of Gerard Turner's book Nineteenth Century Scientific Instruments (Sotheby's, £37.50). The toys include a zoetrope, a precursor of the moving picture. Sotheby's, 1 and 2 St George Street, London W1 (493 8080). Until Wed. 9.30am-4.30pm. Free.

DANCE UMBRELLA: British and foreign companies pirouette through Britain over the next six weeks. See page 7.

HORSE OF THE YEAR SHOW: This grand finale of the summer season begins tonight and continues until next Saturday at the Wembley Arena. Performances begin at 7pm, with matinees at 2pm from tomorrow. Every day there is a major show-jumping event, with the climax on Saturday, when Harvey Smith, David Broom, Malcolm Pyrah and Eddy Macken will be competing for the richest prize, the Radio Rental Championship. Tonight there is a special gala performance in aid of the 1984 Equestrian Olympic Appeal which includes a parade of post-war British Olympic medalists. Nightly coverage on BBC1 (tonight, 9.25-11.45pm). Tickets from £12 to £3. Box office 01-902 1234.

HAY FEVER: Penelope Keith stars in the Neil Coward comedy, which opens later in the month in London. Moray Watson, Donald Pickering

lend support, directed by Kim Grant. Richmond Theatre, Richmond-upon-Thames (940 0088). Until Oct 15. Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri at 7.45pm; Wed at 7.30pm; Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm.

TALES FROM HOLLYWOOD: The new National Theatre production, in Bristol for seven performances. Christopher Hampton's play about German writers working in Hollywood in the 1940s features Michael Gambon, Billie Whitelaw, John Bluthel, Philip Lloke, Ian McDiarmid, Guy Rolfe and Barbara Flynn, directed by Peter Gill. Bristol Hippodrome (0272 299444). Until Oct 8. Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Sat at 2.30pm.

Tuesday

PARK LANE HOTEL ANTIQUES FAIR: British dealers bring furniture, paintings, jewellery, clocks, prints and textiles to the hotel's Art Deco ballroom. Among them is Mr Anthony Woodburn who will be showing two eighteenth-century longcase clocks. The two exhibitions are the Colman Collection of mustard pots and Malcolm Puskas's furnishing trimmings dating from the seventeenth century. Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly, London W1 (499 6321). Today, noon-8pm; tomorrow until Oct 8, 11am-8pm; Oct 9, 11am-5pm. Admission 25 (includes catalogue).

FAST SALES: Sotheby's sell about 1,000 lots every week, averaging £100-£150 each, in their fast sales. Today they offer Art Nouveau and European ceramics, including several Sunderland lustre plaques; tomorrow there are Chinese ceramics, watches, silver and objects of vertu. Sotheby's, Conduit Street Gallery, London W1 (493 8080). Today, 2.30pm; tomorrow 11am and 2pm.

THE ORESTEIA: Sir Peter Hall's landmark National Theatre production of Aeschylus's trilogy goes on screen on Oct 9, preceded by two background programmes. Tonight, Today's History deals with the themes of blood and feud, vendetta and the rule of law in the time of Aeschylus, 6.30pm. Andrew Snell's documentary about the NT's visit to Greece to stage the production at Epidaurus is on Oct 8 at 8pm. All on Channel 4.

LITTLE SHOP OF HORRORS: Award-winning musical, still running in New York and Los Angeles. Based on the film by Roger Corman, it has music by Alan Menken and book and lyrics by Howard Ashman, who directed. One of the principal cast is a giant plant, which "sings, dances, talks jive and eats people". Comedy (930 8778). Previews today and until Oct 11. Opens Oct 12. Mon-Thurs at 8pm; Fri and Sat at 8.15 and 8.45pm.

SLEEPING POLICEMEN: New play by Howard Brenton and Cumberbatch, about six characters over one weekend in South London, 1983, as they are affected by local government's decisions. The Foo Foo company have asked the playwrights to present their own views of each character: two versions within the one play. On tour during Oct 5 is a giant plant, which "sings, dances, talks jive and eats people". Comedy (930 8778). Previews today and until Oct 11. Opens Oct 12. Mon-Thurs at 8pm; Fri and Sat at 8.15 and 8.45pm.

A SONG AT TWILIGHT: Michael Denison and Dudley Gray in Noel Coward's last full-length play. An elderly emigre author is visited by an old flame who has letters written by him in less eminent days. Connaught Theatre Worthing production. Theatre Royal, Windsor (07535 53 888). Until Oct 22. Mon-Fri at 8pm; Sat at 4.45 and 8pm; matinees (not Oct 6) Thurs at 2.30 pm.

Wednesday

JEAN DUBUFFET RETROSPECTIVE: Waddington fill three of their galleries with the artist's paintings, many dating from the 1940s and 1950s; a comparable group of early works has not been seen in London since the Tate's retrospective in 1966. There will also be recent works. Waddington Galleries, 2, 4 and 34 Cork Street, London W1 (438 1886). Until Oct 29, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm; Sat 10am-1pm. Free.

CZECH GLASS IN LONDON: The work of 11 contemporary Czech glassmakers goes on exhibition at the Glasshouse, breaching its tradition of displaying only work made on the premises. All but one of the exhibitors studied under Libensky in Prague, and the pieces demonstrate a wide range of techniques, from cold precision to soft romanticism. The Glasshouse, 65 Long Acre, London WC2 (836 9785). Until Oct 29, Mon-Fri 10am-5.30pm; 11am-4pm. Free.

THE SUBJECTIVE FACTOR: Helke Sander's film follows the growth of the women's movement in Germany through the life of Anni, a working mother, who moves into a student commune in 1967 and is introduced to the ideas and political activities of the student movement. No certificate. ICA Cinematheque, Pall Mall, London SW1 (930 3847 closed Mondays).

BRITISH FILM INSTITUTE BIRTHDAY PARTY: The BFI celebrates its fiftieth anniversary with a banquet at the Gullifair, attended by its patron, the Prince of Wales, and 700 guests from film and television. These include Sir Richard Attenborough, who will receive the BFI's new Royal Charter. Between the speeches and presentations there will be a 75-minute film, British at the Pictures, reviewing the achievements of the institute since its founding in 1927. The party at 6.20pm, 7.30pm and 9.30pm.

JUST A LINE: Phillips wish you a happy 25th birthday with subjects as diverse as views of Brighton, Scott's last voyage, Mussolini's execution and Donald McGill's saucy fat ladies. Also for sale are cigarette cards, from 50p to £20 a set. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (829 6802) at noon.

Thursday

SUNTOY WORLD MATCH-PLAY GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP: The twentieth championship, so most of the previous winners are taking part to celebrate, notably Arnold Palmer, who won the first, in 1964. Severiano Ballesteros, champion for the last two years, Gary Player of South Africa, winner five times (the record), Britain's Nick Faldo, leading player in Europe this year, and another Briton, Sandy Lyle, will be there too. Burreo Road, West Course, Wentworth, Surrey. BBC begins extensive coverage at 1pm.

ENGLISH FURNITURE, EASTERN EUROPE: Dame Rebecca West's bookcase, chair, mirrors, tables and bookcases are part of today's sale. After the furniture, choose from more than 80 rugs and carpets to put underneath it. Christie's, 8 King Street, London SW1 (839 9060) at 11am and 2.30pm.

MANSHFIELD FESTIVAL: A concert by the Norwegian Chamber Orchestra, directed by Iona Brown, at the Civic Theatre, 7.30pm, opens the festivities. Lunchtime concerts begin tomorrow with a recital by the contralto singer Louise Jackson in Marlford Library. There is 182 brass bands, a film programme, a tour of Mansfield brewery, where Marksman Lager is made, and festival fun runs on Oct 9, 16 and 21. Box Office, Civic Theatre, Leeming Street, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire (0523 22561 x296). Until Oct 23.

FLY AWAY HOME: Hywel Bennett and Diana Quick star in William Humble's first full-length play. See page 5.

ZELIG: Woody Allen's latest film is a "documentary" of the chameleon-like Leonard Zelig, who looks rather like Allen himself. See page 7.

BLOW TO THE HEART: Gianni Arnelio's powerful film about the traditional style of television film. His son (Fausto Rossi) was winner of the Best Italian Film of the Year Award at the 1982 Venice festival. It was made for Italian television, but the lethargy quiet tone and long camera takes are far removed from the traditional style of television film. With Laura Marantes, Sonia Gessner. No certificate. ICA Cinema, The Mall (830 3847 closed Mondays).

MY TUTOR: George Bowers directs an American collegiate comedy film about a young man whose ambitious father who this is a pretty French tutor in the hope that she will marry her son. With: Harvey White, Karen Kaye and Matt Lattanz. Court 18, Classic Haymarket (839 1527).

BETRAYAL: Harold Pinter adapted his stage play for the screen. Ben Kingsley is betrayed by his wife (Patricia Hodge) and his best friend (Jeremy Irons) when they have an affair. Other betrayals follow. David Jones directed. See page 15. Curzon Cinema (493 3737/9).

Friday

HOT MONEY: Yesterday's failures are today's success at a Phillips sale in which paper money will be auctioned at prices hundreds of times its face value and busted bonds find new buyers. A five-pound note recalling Scotland's biggest banking crash, the City of Glasgow Bank in 1876, is expected to fetch £1,000; a busted Chinese Imperial Bond of 1898, £2,000. Lots from £20. Phillips, Blenheim Street, London W1 (829 6802) at 1pm.

ALFIE: Bill Naughton's story, as filmed by Adam Faith in the title role, and film director Alan Parker, making his debut as screenwriter, is at the Liverpool Playhouse (051 709 8363). Preview today at 7.30pm; opens tomorrow at 8pm. Until Oct 28, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 4pm and 8pm.

MASTERPIECES: A play by Sarah Daniels, which looks at how pornography affects our lives, through one woman's relationships with three others. Previously seen at the Royal Exchange, Manchester. With Shirley Dixon, Kathryn Pogson, Patti Love, Eamon Boland and William Hoyland; directed by Jules Wright. Royal Court Theatre Upstairs (780 1745). Previews today, tomorrow and Oct 10 at 7.30pm; opens Oct 11 at 7pm. Until Oct 29, Mon-Sat at 7.30pm.

Week Following

Oct 9: Festival of Literature, Cheltenham. Oct 10: W. H. Smith's BSC Youth Festival, Stratford-upon-Avon.

Chess

Luck meets logic in the looking-glass

Swiss system tournaments have achieved remarkable popularity in the last 20 years. Invented by one Dr J. Müller of Brugg in 1895 they were first used in Zurich but were soon abandoned by the Swiss and only started to attract a real following after the Second World War. It is easy to see why they are popular, particularly in English-speaking countries. The method of play by which one meets an opponent with either the same or a similar score owes much to chance. The weaker or the less experienced players can hope to meet the stronger or more experienced opponent, at least for a round or two. It is a confident and somewhat blasphemous attempt to introduce an element of luck or chance into an otherwise highly logical game and has a sort of mathematical fantasy and paradox that appeals in particular to Anglo-Saxons.

Lewis Carroll would have approved of the Swiss system and the game of chess that is

closely observed the rules and the best player on the day, international master Jim Plaskert, won the first prize of £600 and so achieved his second grandmaster norm this year. Plaskert's progress was a curious one. He started by scoring a not particularly impressive 2 out of 4 and then reeled off win after win to gain first prize with 7 points out of 9. His series of five wins included defeats of grandmasters Ivkov and Kraidman and international masters Short and Gutman. Now he needs only one more grandmaster norm, but one achieved in an all-play-all tournament, to obtain the grandmaster title.

Most interesting chess was played at Allen Hall. Here, for the sixth round, is a nice illustration of the power of the so-called "Greek gift" combination which is always likely to occur when a player cannot get his Knight to K8.

White: J. E. Tarjan. Black: J. M. Hodgson. Enlarged Queen's fianchetto Defence.



Black has to make a difficult decision here owing to a somewhat eccentric development he has chosen. A preferable line here was 6... P-B5, 7 B-B2 P-Q3.

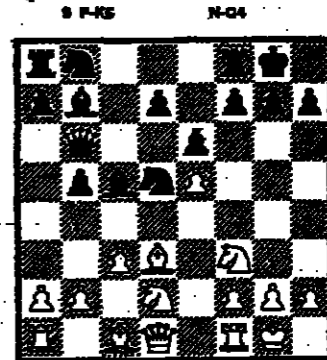
But this is a mistake as White soon demonstrates. He cannot, however, play 8... P-Q3 on account of 9 P-Q4 so the best move would seem to be 8... P-Q4.

played throughout Alice Through the Looking Glass may well be part of a vast Swiss system tournament, with say, 100,000 frog footmen playing the fortnight we normally give to the British championship.

The main reason for its appeal is that it allows a large number of players to play in a comparatively short tournament. And since the prizes are considerable many grandmasters and masters take part, thereby allowing weak or less experienced players to meet really great chess-players, if only for one brief game.

It should be observed that, provided some simple and straightforward rules are obeyed, the Swiss system is just as accurate as the all-play-all tournament - some, indeed, would say more accurate. It is only when the rules are bent or discarded in order, for example, to allow players to obtain master or grandmaster norms that we get results that do not reflect the respective strength of the players.

A good example of a well-conducted Swiss system tournament was the recent Benedictine International that was played at Allen Hall in Manchester last month. Under the accomplished direction of Richard Furness the arbiters



After 11... K-N1: 12 Q-R5, R-B1, 13 QxP ch K-R1: 14 Qx-K4. Black is helpless against the threat of N-B6.

Or 13... N-QB3: 14 Q-R7 ch, KxN; 15 N-K4 db ch K-N5; 16 P-R3 mate.

Black then resigns because of 18 N-B, P-K4; 19 N-B5 ch, K3; 20 Q-Nch K-Q4; 21 Q-R3 ch and mate or win of much material soon follows.

Harry Golombek

Bridge Computer wizardry comes up trumps

These two bitter rivals Horace Partridge, the mathematical bore, and the waspish Gerald Carp were once more in opposition. It was an unequal contest, because Partridge had cut Charles Grandace, the club expert, while Carp had drawn Dolly Waterflow, who believed that bridge, like knitting was a distraction which could be pursued without interfering with normal conversation. Rubber Bridge. Dealer North. Game all.

overruff was only 2.8558 per cent, and it was an essential preliminary to overcoming the adverse trump trick which has an expectancy of 3.930 per cent. Of course, declarer also had to envisage that the only diamond distribution that would permit him to succeed was precisely Q10 alone in the West hand.

"Good gracious me," said Dolly. "You don't mean to tell me that you worked all that out, Charles? 'Of course he did it', said Carp. "He was far too busy picking up some invaluable gardening tips".

Until now those who wished to learn how to play bridge have had to choose between books, schools, or instruction from long-suffering friends.

Bridge Master is a new concept devised by Jonathan Keyne, a computer wizard, and the bridge expert supplied by Terence Reese. The package, which can be used with the ZX, ZX81 16K, and ZX81 1K Sinclair computer, contains a commentary tape, a computer tape, an instruction booklet containing the 56 hands and an independent guide for the novice written by Terence Reese.

"It is very easy to assemble", Keyne explained breezily, as he showed it to me. "Anyone can do it". After I had fumbled ineffectually for a few moments, he amended his claim to "almost anyone". But I must admit that, confronted with anything mechanical, I have eight thumbs. The graphics, which are displayed on your television screen, are admirably clear, and there is no doubt that this is a most amusing way of learning the game.

They used to say that you were growing older when policemen appeared young. A more modern test would turn on your love or hatred of computers. With a slight reservation about the price (£24.95), I can unhesitatingly recommend Bridge Master to "boys and girls of all ages who already own a Sinclair computer."

Jeremy Flint

Charles led the ♠A and continued with the ♠10, despite his partner's ♠2. After some reflection, Grandace cashed the ♠A and ruffed a club with the ♠3. When Carp discarded a heart on the ♠A, Grandace stopped to work out if there was any distribution that would allow him to overcome the bad trump break.

"Charles, you look tired", said Dolly. "Probably been overdoing it in the garden. This rain has caused endless problems with my pelargonium cuttings even though I'm lucky enough to have sandy soil... Grandace gallantly tried to retain his concentration. Eventually he played the ♠J, covered by Carp's ♠Q and won with dummy's ♠A. When Grandace played dummy's ♠7, Dolly covered with the ♠9 and Grandace cashed the ♠K and reentered dummy with the ♠9. He cashed the ♠K, discarding his losing heart. When he played a diamond, Dolly's apparently certain trump trick disappeared.

"Declarer played with extraordinary precision", said Partridge. "The risk of sustaining an

© TIMES NEWSPAPERS LIMITED. 1983. Printed and published by Times Newspapers Limited, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. Registered at a newspaper at the Post Office.

CHRISTIE'S St. JAMES'S 8 King Street London SW1 This week's sales 3rd at 11.00am and 2.30pm Important Continental Pottery and Italian Maiolica 6th at 10.30am and 2.30pm Fine Wines and Collectors' Pieces 6th at 11.00am and 2.30pm Fine English Furniture, Eastern Rugs and Carpets 7th at 11.00am Fine Victorian Pictures Information on these sales on 01-839 9060/930 8870 SOUTH KENSINGTON 85 Old Brompton Road London SW7 4th at 2.00pm Oriental and Islamic Textiles and Costume 6th at 10.30am English Pottery 6th at 11.00am and 2.00pm Scientific Instruments and Photographic Information on these sales on 01-581 2231/3679 ON THE PREMISES Monday 10 and Tuesday 11 October at 11.00am and 2.30pm each day FINAVER Castle, Angus The Property of S. Mazarin, Esq. and Family Catalogue £4 (£4.50 post paid) Information on these sales on 041-332 8134



Sensory celebration: Gary Player will be taking part (see Thursday)

Family Life

When children should be seen, heard and fed in style

Over the years my family's ideas of what constitutes an enjoyable outing have changed radically. But one that has remained constant is eating out at a restaurant and if we had more money, would do it at least once a week. I like eating in a family, believing that family that eats together has a distinctly better chance of staying together than one that doesn't. Until recently I thought this attitude was fairly typical of the middle class to which I unashamedly belong. But several incidents have persuaded me otherwise.

The first was when I suggested to some visiting friends that we should all go out to dinner to an Italian restaurant. "Take the children", said the wife incredulously. "You must be joking - we'll get a baby sitter and burgers for them and then we'll go. Most restaurants don't like children at dinner anyway."

infants, but of children over the age of about seven) and assumed that their palates, appetites and place settings were as valuable as their parents', there would probably be a marked improvement in the restaurateurs' attitudes. I am not suggesting that on crossing the threshold of a favourite eating place for an intimate candle-lit dinner one should expect to hear a fretful infant demanding its bottle or see a mother with a baby at her breast. What I do believe is that it is a good thing occasionally to take the children out for an evening meal.

The second occurred a few nights ago, on a visit to a favourite Chinese restaurant. At the next table sat an American family of four - mother, father, teenage daughter and a son aged about eight, who having polished off a plateful of banana fritters, went to sleep. "Disgraceful," muttered a middle-aged woman at another table. "That child ought to be in bed." The boy's father looked up in surprise and said mildly: "Why, is he bothering you?" The woman did not reply but from the tutting that broke out all round the room I realized, to my amazement that most of the other diners agreed with her.

Restaurants are sometimes criticized for not giving a better service to parents and children - for not offering half-size, half-price portions, for the lack of amenities such as high chairs and changing rooms for young mothers, and for failing to provide simple foods such as fruit juice and milk for the very young. With a few exceptions - notably some of the big chain groups - it is a valid criticism. But I wonder if they are entirely to blame. If more parents took their children out to dinner with them (I am talking now not of babies or

OUTINGS

From today, Sat and Sun mornings Courses in painting, collage and pottery for five- to six-year-olds - are 11am-1pm on Sundays, starting tomorrow, until Oct 23, then from Nov 13 to Dec 4. Children will be taught to experiment with a variety of techniques and material. For seven- to eleven-year-olds, there is a course of children's crafts on Saturday, starting today, until Dec 10, 10.30am-12.30pm. This will include clay modelling, paper and card construction and colouring. Fees for the painting course are £10 for each four-week session, £20 for the crafts course.

PEARLY HARVEST FESTIVAL: St Martin-in-the-Fields, Trafalgar Square, London, WC2. Tomorrow from 3pm. Free. There may be fewer peary kings, queens, princesses than there were when great-grandmother was a girl, but most of those who keep the tradition alive will be attending the service, dressed in their amazing outfits. Get to the church early if you want a seat. EMBROIDERY '83: York City Art Gallery, Exhibition Square, York (0904 29839). Thurs to Nov 6, Mon-Sat 10am-4.30pm, Sun 2.30-4.30pm. Adult £1, child 50p. The exhibition, organized by the

135 مازلاصل

5.2 من لامل

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8EZ Telephone 01-837 1234

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 702.6 up 2.9 FT Gilt: 81.88 down 0.02 Bargains: 21,200 FT All Shares: 445.53 down 1.33

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.4970 down Index 83.8 down 0.5 DM 3.9400 down 0.0250 FF 11.9650 down 0.05 Yen 353 down 2.50

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Bank base rate 9% Finance houses base rate 10% Discount market loans week fixed 9% - 9 1/2%

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am \$404 pm \$405 close \$407 (\$271.75) New York latest: \$405

Call for closure of BSC mill

The European Commission wants Britain to close one of its three hot strip steel mills to achieve its share of the planned EEC cuts in capacity.

Mr Frans Andriessen, the EC Commissioner for Competition, did not say which mill the Commission would like to see closed.

Mr Rupert Murdoch, publisher of The Times, has bought about 1 million shares in Warner Communications, the American leisure company.

Mr Nicholas Goodison, chairman of the Stock Exchange is to answer questions from members on the changes resulting from the recent out-of-court settlement with the Government at an informal meeting to be held on the trading floor at 5.15pm on Tuesday.

The US export-import Bank's executive board yesterday voted to authorize a \$1.5 billion lending programme for Brazil, part of an \$11 billion financial rescue package being arranged for the country.

Loss of Sultan of Brunei's portfolio could increase deficit by £1.5m

Crown Agents may shed 400 jobs to survive financial crisis

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

The Crown Agents are planning to shed at least a quarter of their permanent staff in an effort to survive the financial crisis caused by the sudden loss of their lucrative role as investment managers to the Sultan of Brunei.

Civil Service unions have been told that between 300 and 400 of the 1,200 permanent jobs must go if the semi-independent Government agency is to have any chance of getting back onto a sound financial basis.

Many of the 100 or so staff who worked in the agent's investment management division have already been sent home on full pay for lack of anything to do.

This reduces the extent to which the profits of the Brunei portfolio management business were subsidizing the other procurement and contractual services the agents provide for foreign governments.

While the fee for managing the £3 billion portfolio of the Sultan of Brunei accounted for less than a sixth of the agent's £31m a year income, it is believed to have contributed as much as £1.5m in profits. Without it the agents - who reported a net deficit last year of £614,000 - face severe financial difficulties and the likelihood of heavy losses in future years.

Senior officials for the Crown Agents spent yesterday afternoon at the Overseas Development Administration discussing the future of the organization with government officials. Mr Alan Flood, the agents' chief executive, said last night that the final outcome on job losses would depend on the Government.

Mr Flood denied speculation that some of the agents' functions might be transferred to other government departments, or that the organization might be disbanded altogether.

"I have no doubt that we will survive", he said. "All the indications are that our business across the board is doing well, and I am very bullish about the prospects".

The agents have asked for volunteers to take early retirement and redundancy, but Mr Flood said it was too early to say whether they would need to be compulsory redundancies.

A spokesman for the Civil and Public Servants Association said they were waiting for a meeting with the agents to hear further details about the job losses, which they feared would be nearer 400 than 300.

The position is complicated by the different status of the agents' employees, depending on whether they were employed before or after the agents' incorporation as a semi-independent body at the beginning of 1980.

Because many of them enjoy civil servants' status and job security, the Civil Service unions believe that the agents will not be able to pay the large sums involved in making them redundant - and that the Government will have to pick up the bill.

Last year the Crown Agents set new financial targets by the Government, requiring them to make a current operating surplus equivalent to half a per cent of their gross income in the three years from 1982 to 1984.

According to their latest accounts, the agents made an operating surplus before interest and taxation of £1.241m last year, after a surplus of £2.28m the previous year. But after taxation and interest payments this converted into an overall deficit.

The targets set by the Government are clearly now unattainable, and the question of the agents' financial viability is understood to have been central to the wide-ranging review of their operations that has been going on since the Sultan of Brunei removed his investment funds in the last week of July.

The Sultan, whose investment portfolio is one of the biggest in the world, is now being advised by two American banks and is setting up an independent Brunei Investment Agency.

Loss of the business comes as a severe personal blow to Sir Sidney Eburne, the former Senior Crown Agent, who is now retired.

Smith Bros directors set earnings record

By Philip Robinson

Directors of Smith Brothers, one of the stock market's only two publicly-quoted stockjobbers, earned more in bonus than salary last year.

For Mr Tony Lewis, Smith Brothers' chairman, salary plus performance-related bonuses soared from £30,000 to £105,000. He and his 12 fellow directors were paid more than £750,000 in bonuses as the group's pretax profit hit a record £3.4m for the year to last April 22.

That profit performance enabled the company to pay out a record £579,000 in salaries and pension contributions for the directors and £770,000 in bonuses.

As a result, eight directors were paid between £95,000 and £100,000 and all 12 earned more than £30,000. In the previous year the entire board earned less than £30,000 each.

The number of employees earning between £20,000 and £25,000 jumped from five to eight. Thirty-five earned more than that - 26 of them between £25,000 and £40,000 and nine between £40,000 and £65,000.

Mr Geoffrey Lederman, Smith Brothers' deputy chairman, said last night: "This is the best year we have had and it was felt we should pay out these bonuses to directors. The employees have done well too".

But one director who will not share any future bonuses is Mr Stephen Lewis. He resigned during the year with a golden handshake of £75,000.

High salaries and bonuses are also on the cards for directors and senior employees at competing stockjobber, Akroyd & Smithers. Bonuses are not declared until after its financial year finishes at the end of this month, but last year, when stock markets were far from the buoyant levels of 1983, some salaries doubled.

Last year all eight board directors earned more than £95,000 with two in the £100,000 to £105,000 bracket. The previous year board members earned half that.

The firm's senior employees pushed their earnings to record sums in 1982. Three were earning between £80,000 and £85,000. A record 76 were paid more than £30,000 against 13 warning more than that in 1981 when the most earned by a senior employee was £50,000.

Mr A. W. Tom Clausen, president of the World Bank, launched a strong campaign among delegates here for additional resources for the poorest countries and he urged them to apply pressure to a reluctant United States before the spring meeting.

The campaign appeared to produce encouraging initial results as US officials softened slightly their initial headline position that they would agree to a commitment of only \$750m a year for the bank's international Development Agency, a reduction of about 25 per cent from all US commitments.

Mr Parkin, secretary of State for Trade and Industry, will be concentrating upon technology transfer.

Although no time scale has been imposed by Mr Parkin, it is clear that most of the old NEB investments will be sold within a year. Some have already been disposed of, but the biggest problem is Immos, the silicon chip manufacturer, in which the BTG has invested £65m and in which it urgently needs a tranche of private finance.

Mr Parkin's statement, which follows 15 months of uncertainty at the BTG, said that the new role "will be to assist the translation into commercial products of new research ideas, particularly those from the public sector where the Government is the ultimate owner of the industrial property".

The review of the BTG had taken place in the context of the need to ensure that maximum advantage was taken of the commercial potential of successful British research and development.

A financial structure for the group is yet to be finalized and will follow consideration by the government of a new BTG corporate plan. The group will be allowed to retain the funds it receives from technology transfer activities but the income from disposals could be re-directed to the Treasury. The objective is to make the BTG self-financing.

The NEB and NRDC remain subject to separate statutes and Sir Freddie Wood, the outgoing BTG chairman, said later that the board would ask the Government to legalize the group's position as soon as possible.

The joint annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund ended yesterday on a sombre, uncertain note as news surfaced that the IMF may need even more funds than expected to manage the difficult second stage of the world's debt crisis.

Finance ministers and directors said it was now clear that the IMF would need up to \$8bn in additional funds in the coming year.

The increase, which is well above earlier projections circulating here, would be over and above the still unratified quota increase and an emergency \$6bn loan from European nations and Saudi Arabia.

Several ministers doubted whether the additional funds would be forthcoming from reluctant industrialized nations such as the United States, which has failed to approve its quota increase, and Britain, which has declined to lend new money to Brazil.

Mr A. W. Tom Clausen, president of the World Bank, launched a strong campaign among delegates here for additional resources for the poorest countries and he urged them to apply pressure to a reluctant United States before the spring meeting.

The campaign appeared to produce encouraging initial results as US officials softened slightly their initial headline position that they would agree to a commitment of only \$750m a year for the bank's international Development Agency, a reduction of about 25 per cent from all US commitments.

IMF deficit forecasts rise again

From Bailey Morris Washington

The joint annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund ended yesterday on a sombre, uncertain note as news surfaced that the IMF may need even more funds than expected to manage the difficult second stage of the world's debt crisis.

Finance ministers and directors said it was now clear that the IMF would need up to \$8bn in additional funds in the coming year.

The increase, which is well above earlier projections circulating here, would be over and above the still unratified quota increase and an emergency \$6bn loan from European nations and Saudi Arabia.

Several ministers doubted whether the additional funds would be forthcoming from reluctant industrialized nations such as the United States, which has failed to approve its quota increase, and Britain, which has declined to lend new money to Brazil.

Mr A. W. Tom Clausen, president of the World Bank, launched a strong campaign among delegates here for additional resources for the poorest countries and he urged them to apply pressure to a reluctant United States before the spring meeting.

The campaign appeared to produce encouraging initial results as US officials softened slightly their initial headline position that they would agree to a commitment of only \$750m a year for the bank's international Development Agency, a reduction of about 25 per cent from all US commitments.

Mr Parkin, secretary of State for Trade and Industry, will be concentrating upon technology transfer.

Although no time scale has been imposed by Mr Parkin, it is clear that most of the old NEB investments will be sold within a year. Some have already been disposed of, but the biggest problem is Immos, the silicon chip manufacturer, in which the BTG has invested £65m and in which it urgently needs a tranche of private finance.

Mr Parkin's statement, which follows 15 months of uncertainty at the BTG, said that the new role "will be to assist the translation into commercial products of new research ideas, particularly those from the public sector where the Government is the ultimate owner of the industrial property".

The review of the BTG had taken place in the context of the need to ensure that maximum advantage was taken of the commercial potential of successful British research and development.

A financial structure for the group is yet to be finalized and will follow consideration by the government of a new BTG corporate plan. The group will be allowed to retain the funds it receives from technology transfer activities but the income from disposals could be re-directed to the Treasury. The objective is to make the BTG self-financing.

The NEB and NRDC remain subject to separate statutes and Sir Freddie Wood, the outgoing BTG chairman, said later that the board would ask the Government to legalize the group's position as soon as possible.

The joint annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund ended yesterday on a sombre, uncertain note as news surfaced that the IMF may need even more funds than expected to manage the difficult second stage of the world's debt crisis.

Finance ministers and directors said it was now clear that the IMF would need up to \$8bn in additional funds in the coming year.

The increase, which is well above earlier projections circulating here, would be over and above the still unratified quota increase and an emergency \$6bn loan from European nations and Saudi Arabia.

Several ministers doubted whether the additional funds would be forthcoming from reluctant industrialized nations such as the United States, which has failed to approve its quota increase, and Britain, which has declined to lend new money to Brazil.

Mr A. W. Tom Clausen, president of the World Bank, launched a strong campaign among delegates here for additional resources for the poorest countries and he urged them to apply pressure to a reluctant United States before the spring meeting.

The campaign appeared to produce encouraging initial results as US officials softened slightly their initial headline position that they would agree to a commitment of only \$750m a year for the bank's international Development Agency, a reduction of about 25 per cent from all US commitments.

Mr Parkin, secretary of State for Trade and Industry, will be concentrating upon technology transfer.

Although no time scale has been imposed by Mr Parkin, it is clear that most of the old NEB investments will be sold within a year. Some have already been disposed of, but the biggest problem is Immos, the silicon chip manufacturer, in which the BTG has invested £65m and in which it urgently needs a tranche of private finance.

Mr Parkin's statement, which follows 15 months of uncertainty at the BTG, said that the new role "will be to assist the translation into commercial products of new research ideas, particularly those from the public sector where the Government is the ultimate owner of the industrial property".

The review of the BTG had taken place in the context of the need to ensure that maximum advantage was taken of the commercial potential of successful British research and development.

A financial structure for the group is yet to be finalized and will follow consideration by the government of a new BTG corporate plan. The group will be allowed to retain the funds it receives from technology transfer activities but the income from disposals could be re-directed to the Treasury. The objective is to make the BTG self-financing.

The NEB and NRDC remain subject to separate statutes and Sir Freddie Wood, the outgoing BTG chairman, said later that the board would ask the Government to legalize the group's position as soon as possible.

BTG must dispose of its investments

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

The Government yesterday hammered the last few nails into the coffin of the National Enterprise Board, Labour's proud spearhead of industrial rejuvenation, with a clear indication that it expected its portfolio of investments in almost 60 companies to be sold as early as possible.

The NEB was merged with the National Research Development Corporation in 1980 to form the British Technology Group and the latter's new role, defined yesterday by Mr Cecil Parkinson, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, will be to concentrate upon technology transfer.

Although no time scale has been imposed by Mr Parkinson, it is clear that most of the old NEB investments will be sold within a year. Some have already been disposed of, but the biggest problem is Immos, the silicon chip manufacturer, in which the BTG has invested £65m and in which it urgently needs a tranche of private finance.

Mr Parkin's statement, which follows 15 months of uncertainty at the BTG, said that the new role "will be to assist the translation into commercial products of new research ideas, particularly those from the public sector where the Government is the ultimate owner of the industrial property".

The review of the BTG had taken place in the context of the need to ensure that maximum advantage was taken of the commercial potential of successful British research and development.

A financial structure for the group is yet to be finalized and will follow consideration by the government of a new BTG corporate plan. The group will be allowed to retain the funds it receives from technology transfer activities but the income from disposals could be re-directed to the Treasury. The objective is to make the BTG self-financing.

The NEB and NRDC remain subject to separate statutes and Sir Freddie Wood, the outgoing BTG chairman, said later that the board would ask the Government to legalize the group's position as soon as possible.

The joint annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund ended yesterday on a sombre, uncertain note as news surfaced that the IMF may need even more funds than expected to manage the difficult second stage of the world's debt crisis.

Finance ministers and directors said it was now clear that the IMF would need up to \$8bn in additional funds in the coming year.

The increase, which is well above earlier projections circulating here, would be over and above the still unratified quota increase and an emergency \$6bn loan from European nations and Saudi Arabia.

Several ministers doubted whether the additional funds would be forthcoming from reluctant industrialized nations such as the United States, which has failed to approve its quota increase, and Britain, which has declined to lend new money to Brazil.

Mr A. W. Tom Clausen, president of the World Bank, launched a strong campaign among delegates here for additional resources for the poorest countries and he urged them to apply pressure to a reluctant United States before the spring meeting.

The campaign appeared to produce encouraging initial results as US officials softened slightly their initial headline position that they would agree to a commitment of only \$750m a year for the bank's international Development Agency, a reduction of about 25 per cent from all US commitments.

Mr Parkin, secretary of State for Trade and Industry, will be concentrating upon technology transfer.

Although no time scale has been imposed by Mr Parkinson, it is clear that most of the old NEB investments will be sold within a year. Some have already been disposed of, but the biggest problem is Immos, the silicon chip manufacturer, in which the BTG has invested £65m and in which it urgently needs a tranche of private finance.

Mr Parkin's statement, which follows 15 months of uncertainty at the BTG, said that the new role "will be to assist the translation into commercial products of new research ideas, particularly those from the public sector where the Government is the ultimate owner of the industrial property".

The review of the BTG had taken place in the context of the need to ensure that maximum advantage was taken of the commercial potential of successful British research and development.

A financial structure for the group is yet to be finalized and will follow consideration by the government of a new BTG corporate plan. The group will be allowed to retain the funds it receives from technology transfer activities but the income from disposals could be re-directed to the Treasury. The objective is to make the BTG self-financing.

The NEB and NRDC remain subject to separate statutes and Sir Freddie Wood, the outgoing BTG chairman, said later that the board would ask the Government to legalize the group's position as soon as possible.

The joint annual meeting of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund ended yesterday on a sombre, uncertain note as news surfaced that the IMF may need even more funds than expected to manage the difficult second stage of the world's debt crisis.

Finance ministers and directors said it was now clear that the IMF would need up to \$8bn in additional funds in the coming year.

The increase, which is well above earlier projections circulating here, would be over and above the still unratified quota increase and an emergency \$6bn loan from European nations and Saudi Arabia.

Several ministers doubted whether the additional funds would be forthcoming from reluctant industrialized nations such as the United States, which has failed to approve its quota increase, and Britain, which has declined to lend new money to Brazil.

Mr A. W. Tom Clausen, president of the World Bank, launched a strong campaign among delegates here for additional resources for the poorest countries and he urged them to apply pressure to a reluctant United States before the spring meeting.

City Editor's Comment

Why buyouts are a seller's market

Most people will wish well to the combined management buyouts of the Richard Shops and John Collier chains.

It is a healthy development for managers and workers to become risk-takers in their own enterprises and a clear improvement on the agglomeration of ever larger units of economic power. It is also often a neat and uncontroversial way for big companies to dispose of unwanted businesses.

But there is a danger that enthusiasm for the principle will soften our view of the harsh realities of business life and that institutions, keen to support a fashionable idea, will be too easy with their money and bid up the hitherto modest prices for buyouts.

Yesterday's £104m deal, the biggest yet in the private sector, dwarfs even the buyout of the National Freight Corporation.

It would be a pity if either of the two components came a cropper. One highly publicized failure could have as poison an effect on the image of management buyouts as the Benn co-ops had on that of the industrial co-operative.

Just because the dead hand of one management is removed it does not necessarily follow that the new bosses can work a transformation. In today's climate of gang-ho support by the Government for self-made businessmen it is easy to forget that owning a business also means that it must make money. No criticism of either the Collier or Richard management is implied.

They are enthusiastic and itching to show what they can do when they are left off the leash. And good luck to them - with a stake in the business they have every incentive to make it work.

It is understandable that some institutions had cold feet at the last moment. It is all too easy to see

retailing in the high street as an instant formula for success: all the arguments for these two chains are right - people need to buy clothes, it is a fashion business aimed at customers with high disposable incomes and host of other bull points.

But the success of retailers like Marks & Spencer, Burton Group and J. Hepworth's Next chain can blind people to the disaster areas in every high street. Look at Richard Shops' and John Collier's old parent, UDS. And look at the losses that the two chains contributed to UDS's results. No doubt things will be different now that the management are running the show.

Look at FW Woolworth, the high street's biggest stretcher case. Under the new management led by Mr John Beckett it will be turned round. But it will take five years - maybe seven - before the institutions which clubbed together to grab it see it really motoring. The Woolworth experience convinced a number of institutions that retailing is a long-term business.

Failure tends to show up faster than success. In the mean time these two chains will be in head-on competition with established chains like Burton.

Burton's recovery with its menswear and womenswear chains is what troubled John Collier and Richard Shops under UDS. Success now requires flair, not just buying Burton.

There is always a niggling doubt when you buy something at auction because you pay more than anyone else would put in. That need not frighten off the City. But it should remember that management buyouts have special advantages to the seller that can justify a discount on the crude market price. And that, so far, has been powerful secret of their success.

Smith Bros: emoluments of directors & employees year to 22-4-83

Table with 4 columns: £20,001 to £30,001, £30,001 to £40,001, £40,001 to £50,001, £50,001 to £100,000. Includes Chairman £105,000 (£30,000)

Figures in brackets indicate previous year

Dow slips in early trading

New York (AP) - Dow Jones continued their gradual retreat in moderate trading. The Dow Jones Industrial Average was down about 8 1/2 points to 1,231 and the transportation average was down about five to 560. But the utility average was up a fraction at 134.

Losers were 2 to 1 over

WALL STREET

advances and volume continued moderate. Business Machines was down 1 at 127; Motorola was down 2 1/2 to 139; Ford down 1/2 at 62 1/2; Data General down 1 at 76; Standard Oil of Ohio down 1 at 52 1/2; Kodak down 2 at 43 1/2; Eastman Electric down 1/2 at 52 1/2; Walt Disney down 1 1/2 to 62 1/2; and General Motors up 1/2 to 73 1/2.

CBS Inc was down 4 at 73 1/2; Coleco was 3 1/2 down 2 1/2; Pacific Scientific 2 1/2 down 3 1/2; Merrill Lynch 3 1/2 off 1/2; Texas Oil & Gas 4 1/2 down 3 1/2; Bristol-Myers 4 1/2 off 1/2.

Mr Rupert Murdoch, publisher of The Times, has bought about 1 million shares in Warner Communications, the American leisure company. Mr Murdoch denied that the purchase of 1.6 per cent of Warner was a prelude to a bid, saying "it's too big for me". He thought that at about \$20 a share, Warner was a good buy. Warner had fallen 70 per cent from its peak early last year, but traded yesterday at about \$23.50.

Mr Nicholas Goodison, chairman of the Stock Exchange is to answer questions from members on the changes resulting from the recent out-of-court settlement with the Government at an informal meeting to be held on the trading floor at 5.15pm on Tuesday.

The US export-import Bank's executive board yesterday voted to authorize a \$1.5 billion lending programme for Brazil, part of an \$11 billion financial rescue package being arranged for the country.

Hot summer pushes sales ahead of projections Beer production jumps

By Derek Harris, Commercial Editor

Beer production jumped 15.6 per cent in August, more than the industry expected even though the hot summer put so much sparkle into sales. It pushed totals in the first eight months up 1.5 per cent in a year when brewers expected at best to equal last year's production.

Even if subsequently there is a sharp fall back in production levels - as is being indicated for September on early reports from the trade - it could mean increased profit margins for brewers.

But the Brewers' Society is sticking to its forecast for the calendar year production at about last year's levels. The Society said: "Beer stocks in retail outlets were low

after a hot July. Now the pipeline is full again, accounting for part of the August increase." Sales in August on this reading were below the rate of production, just as in July sales would have been above those of production.

The August production figure also reflects the big upsurge in lager sales. Some trade reports indicated that lager sales were up by at least a third during the hot weather.

Good summers in the past have tended to permanently raise lager sales, and it could mean that lager, currently accounting for a third of the beer market, will this year gain several full percentage points of market share.

There are two other pointers on brewers' profit margins. Most brewers have brought in price rises which average 3 per cent although the trend is to make only annual increases, against that prices of malting barley look like rising by at least 10 per cent with the overall barley harvest down between 8 and 10 per cent down, but the price of hops has barely moved.

Trade reports indicated patchy sales patterns in the past month. The North Midlands and the North West had indifferent sales since the hot spell ended but areas like Yorkshire and Humbersides and the West Midlands appear to be less affected, with reasonable sales in the south.

short-term sterling interest rate contract. Midland was a founder member of the exchange.

If the experiment works the service will be extended to six-month deposits, and for the initial three-month contract the minimum deposit will be £25,000 and the maximum £1m.

While some of Life's contracts, notably the gilts and Eurodollar interest rate contracts, have enjoyed brisk business, use of the three-month sterling contract appears to have waned lately.

Part of Midland's purpose, other than bringing in business, is to stimulate corporate interest in Life. Midland sources said a demonstration of confidence in Life by banks may be more effective in arousing corporate interest than abstract education of potential users.

American banks have long offered fixed dollar interest rates hedged through Life's

The new industrial revolution is already changing the way we live and work. Throughout the industrialised world, spectacular growth is being achieved as companies strive to meet the demands of the new technological age.

So pervasive are the new technologies that the applications are endless. In the field of electronics, these include office automation, robotics and communications. Major developments are also taking place in biochemistry, the optical sciences and in the creation of new materials.

And, almost daily, further advances are being made as the pace of change accelerates.

Knowledge crucial for success Competition between high-tech companies can be fierce. Evaluating the risks and selecting the winners requires an appreciation of the processes involved, as well as a detailed knowledge of the individual companies and the markets in which they operate. Prolific has this expertise.

The most successful trust Figures compiled recently by Money Management magazine confirm that Prolific Technology is the top performing technology unit trust over the year to 1st September 1983. £1,000 invested over this period would have grown to £2,135.

Since the trust was launched on 1st February 1982, the offer price of units has increased by 146% to 29th September, 1983.

Invest in the Healthcare Revolution.

OFFER CLOSES OCTOBER 7th 1983

Most of us invest in Healthcare—as potential patients. We pay NHS contributions. More and more take out medical insurance, and pay attention to diet and fitness. Along with food, clothing and shelter, Healthcare is an essential element for survival in human life.

From a less personal point of view, Healthcare is also increasingly an essential element in the world economy. In Britain we spend over 5% of our entire National Product on Healthcare. In Japan the figure is 5.8% and in the United States it is more than 10%. These figures greatly exceed what we spend on education and vie with defence for top place.

Not only is expenditure on Healthcare very large; it is growing. We are now advancing the frontiers of medical knowledge daily; and as we do so, we bring new

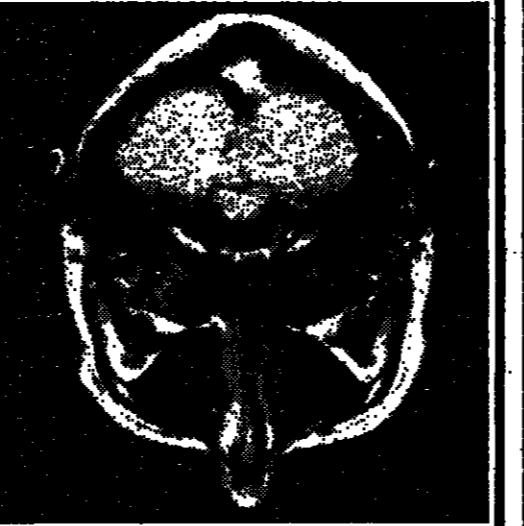
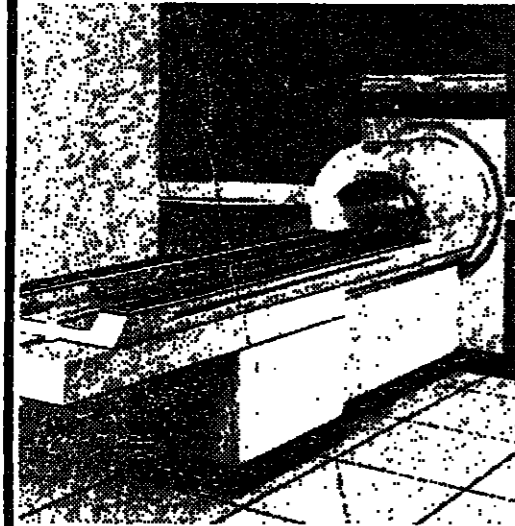


treatment, prevention and relief where it never existed before. All this costs increasingly large sums of money—money which people all over the world are prepared to find and spend, whether through taxes, insurance or privately.

Moreover, the steady increase in Healthcare expenditure is not affected by economic cycles; people's Healthcare needs do not change during a recession.

The Healthcare sector has been described as the 'classic recession-proof investment'. Nowhere does the opportunity for intelligent investment appear more strongly based.

All the more surprising, then, that Henderson Global Healthcare Unit Trust is the first UK authorised unit trust to invest exclusively in Healthcare. It thus offers a unique opportunity.



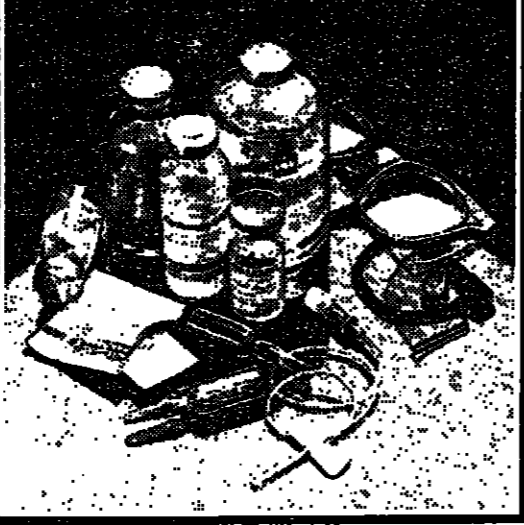
There are four main sectors within the industry:

1. Facilities

Spending on Healthcare facilities is rising in North America, the Far East, the Middle East and in Europe, be it on hospitals, nursing homes for the elderly, clinics for the psychiatrically disturbed, specialist units for the treatment of drug and alcohol abuse, convalescent homes or gymnasia for fitness.

Investor-owned medical facilities are a major factor in this expansion, and some of these offer investment opportunities of the highest quality.

The demand worldwide is for a modern and caring service, and for cost efficiency. Whether funds are provided by the State or by public investment, the consumer will demand a rising quality of service. Those companies that contribute to it will prosper. Henderson Global Healthcare Unit Trust will invest in such companies.



more accurately and safely than any X-ray. Diagnostic equipment continues to evolve as rapidly as pharmaceuticals; the manufacture of artificial joints and limbs becomes ever more sophisticated; recalcitrant fractures can be fused by electromagnetic therapy.

Investing in medical equipment companies can be hazardous. The pace of development is fast and this year's breakthrough can be obsolete next year. Investment management skill is vital. The managers of Henderson Global Healthcare Unit Trust believe they have the experience to exercise such skill.

4. Support Services

Medical care does not exist as an entity in isolation. Hospitals would soon grind to a halt without catering or laundry services, without supplies of materials or clinical laboratory testing services. As expenditure on Healthcare grows so the cost to governments, insurance companies, employers and individuals rises; and the demand is then for greater efficiency. Thus the provision of efficient computer-based facilities is one of the fastest growing areas of the entire Healthcare sector. Admissions, patient records, financial controls, stock controls and communication systems all lend themselves to cost-saving computer-controlled handling.

This revolution may not seem so obvious in the UK until you remember the way in which the NHS is increasingly being asked to look at its costs, and to consider privatisation of services, be it for cleaning and catering or for contracting out actual patient operations.

The world of Healthcare is constantly innovative but cannot survive without its basic infrastructure. This need creates the opportunity for intelligent investment.

2. Drugs and Treatment

Today, hundreds of thousands of people around the world are treated by prescription for illnesses which as little as ten years ago would have required hospitalisation. The cost-saving arguments for ever greater investment in research by pharmaceutical companies are compelling. Government regulatory bodies understand well the need for a reasonable return on investment so that funds continue to be available for the next generation of discovery.

Twenty-one years ago two scientists, one British and one American, were awarded the Nobel prize for developments in genetic engineering. Their discovery not only created a potentially huge new industry but led to expressions such as 'genetic engineering' and 'cloning' becoming commonplace. Under laboratory conditions it is possible to clone blood or even skin.

Henderson Global Healthcare Unit Trust will be investing in such pioneering areas of the future, as well as in more established pharmaceutical companies—from Japan to the United Kingdom, from Switzerland to North America.

3. Equipment

Detached retinas can now be fixed by laser and severed limbs sewn back by micro-surgery. These examples are the most recent public demonstrations of a further medical revolution, this time in the area of equipment manufacture.

Again, over a very short period of time, the miraculous has become commonplace and commercial. The blind, by wearing a special vest, can 'see' well enough to assemble micro-circuits; the expectant mother knows more about her unborn child through sonar techniques; and electromagnets scan the body

First Unit Trust of its kind.

For all the attractions of the Healthcare sector, selecting the investment which will be successful is not easy.

Many of them are based overseas and up-to-date information will constantly be necessary as the rapid pace of development in Healthcare progresses.

The launch of Henderson Global Healthcare Unit Trust provides the first opportunity for unit trust investors to participate directly in this industry. It is the first British unit trust of this kind.

The objective of the trust is to achieve maximum capital growth for investors—income is not an important consideration and the initial starting yield is estimated at just 0.01% p.a.

Initially around 60% of the trust's portfolio will be invested in the USA, with a further 20% going into Japan and 20% into Europe. Up to 5% of the fund may be invested in private companies when suitable opportunities present themselves. The Managers will draw upon existing close contacts in the

USA and upon the expertise of Henderson Baring Management Ltd. in Japan in identifying prospective investments.

The managers are confident that this new trust is exceptional in terms of its potential for successful investment.

You can invest at the fixed launch offer price of 50p. Simply return the application form below, either direct or through your professional adviser. Offer closes Oct. 7th 1983.

Remember that the price of units and income from them can go down as well as up.

Henderson Global Healthcare Unit Trust.

Additional Information

An initial charge of 5% on the assets (equivalent to 5% of the issue price) is made by the managers when units are issued. Out of the initial charge, the managers pay remuneration to qualified intermediaries; rates are available on request. The Trust Deed provides for an annual charge of 1% (plus VAT) on the value of the Trust to be deducted from the gross income to cover administration costs.

Distributions of income will be paid on 4th October each year. The first distribution will be paid on 4th October 1984. Half-yearly reports on the progress of the Fund will be issued in April each year. Contract notes will be issued and unit certificates will be provided within eight weeks of payment. To sell units endorse your unit certificate and send it to the managers. Payment will normally be made within seven working days.

Unit Trusts are not subject to capital gains tax; moreover a unit holder will not pay this tax on a disposal of units unless the total realised gains from all sources in any tax year amount to more than £5,300. Prices and yield can be found daily in the Financial Times. Trustee: Midland Bank Trust Company Limited, Managers: Henderson Unit Trust Management Limited, 26 Finsbury Square, London EC2A 1DA (Registered Office) Reg. No. 856263. A member of the Unit Trust Association. The Henderson Group also manages Pension Funds, Investment Trusts, Off-shore Funds, Except Trusts and Private Client Portfolios. This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

To: Henderson Unit Trust Management Limited, Dealing Department, 5 Rayleigh Road, Hutton, Brentwood, Essex CM13 1AA. Tel: 0277 217238

I/We wish to buy _____ units in Henderson Global Healthcare Unit Trust at the fixed price of 50p per unit (minimum initial investment £500).

I/We enclose remittance of £_____ payable to Henderson Unit Trust Management Limited.

This offer will close on 7th October 1983. After the close of this offer, units will be available at the daily quoted price SHARE EXCHANGE SCHEME. Our Share Exchange Scheme provides a favourable way to switch into this Unit Trust. For details please tick box or telephone Ken Oliver, our Share Exchange Manager on 01-638 5757.

(If there are joint applicants each must sign and attach names and addresses separately)

Surname (Mr/Mrs/Miss) _____

First Name(s) _____

Address _____

Signature(s) _____ Date _____

Henderson. The Investment Managers.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

Hanger Investments
Half-year to 30.6.82
Pre-tax profit £22,000 (£114,000)
Turnover £51.4m (£48.7m)

Triplevest
Half-year to 31.8.83
Pre-tax revenue £1.4m (£1.8m)
NAV 745.75p (828.25p)
Net interim dividend 4.014p (4.145p)

Longman, part of S Pearson, has acquired Federal Publications of Washington for \$8.5m. It specializes in publications on construction contracting and Government procurement.

British Home Stores is to establish 21 home electronics departments in its top stores.

A & C Black is buying the publishing assets of EP Publications. The price, still to be determined, is not expected to exceed £1.15m.

K O Boardman International Loampure has acquired 5.5 million shares on behalf of Mr J Tomkinson and Mr J Humphreys from Wragg's. The balance of Wragg's holding—880,000 shares—is being placed with clients of Montagu Loeb Stanley.

Automated Security (Holdings) has acquired Teg Radionics holding in Securitag International and the right to payments from Securitag Tag Systems of Florida.

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES		LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET		SHORT STERLING	
Rubber in 5's per tonnes	3108-70	Nov 83	406.00-407.00	3m	107.1
Coffee, cocoa, sugar in pounds per cwt	2108-70	Dec 83	410.00-411.00	6m	107.4
Gas-oil in US per metric ton	2108-70	Jan 84	416.00-417.00	9m	107.7
RUBBER		Feb 84	422.00-423.00	12m	108.0
Nov	728-82	Mar 84	428.00-429.00	15m	108.3
Jan/Mch	708-17	Apr 84	434.00-435.00	18m	108.6
Jul/Aug	800-10	May 84	440.00-441.00	21m	108.9
Nov/Jan	800-10	Jun 84	446.00-447.00	24m	109.2
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jul 84	452.00-453.00	27m	109.5
Jul/Aug	800-10	Aug 84	458.00-459.00	30m	109.8
Nov/Jan	800-10	Sept 84	464.00-465.00	33m	110.1
Jan/Mch	800-10	Oct 84	470.00-471.00	36m	110.4
Jul/Aug	800-10	Nov 84	476.00-477.00	39m	110.7
Nov/Jan	800-10	Dec 84	482.00-483.00	42m	111.0
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jan 85	488.00-489.00	45m	111.3
Jul/Aug	800-10	Feb 85	494.00-495.00	48m	111.6
Nov/Jan	800-10	Mar 85	500.00-501.00	51m	111.9
Jan/Mch	800-10	Apr 85	506.00-507.00	54m	112.2
Jul/Aug	800-10	May 85	512.00-513.00	57m	112.5
Nov/Jan	800-10	Jun 85	518.00-519.00	60m	112.8
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jul 85	524.00-525.00	63m	113.1
Jul/Aug	800-10	Aug 85	530.00-531.00	66m	113.4
Nov/Jan	800-10	Sept 85	536.00-537.00	69m	113.7
Jan/Mch	800-10	Oct 85	542.00-543.00	72m	114.0
Jul/Aug	800-10	Nov 85	548.00-549.00	75m	114.3
Nov/Jan	800-10	Dec 85	554.00-555.00	78m	114.6
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jan 86	560.00-561.00	81m	114.9
Jul/Aug	800-10	Feb 86	566.00-567.00	84m	115.2
Nov/Jan	800-10	Mar 86	572.00-573.00	87m	115.5
Jan/Mch	800-10	Apr 86	578.00-579.00	90m	115.8
Jul/Aug	800-10	May 86	584.00-585.00	93m	116.1
Nov/Jan	800-10	Jun 86	590.00-591.00	96m	116.4
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jul 86	596.00-597.00	99m	116.7
Jul/Aug	800-10	Aug 86	602.00-603.00	102m	117.0
Nov/Jan	800-10	Sept 86	608.00-609.00	105m	117.3
Jan/Mch	800-10	Oct 86	614.00-615.00	108m	117.6
Jul/Aug	800-10	Nov 86	620.00-621.00	111m	117.9
Nov/Jan	800-10	Dec 86	626.00-627.00	114m	118.2
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jan 87	632.00-633.00	117m	118.5
Jul/Aug	800-10	Feb 87	638.00-639.00	120m	118.8
Nov/Jan	800-10	Mar 87	644.00-645.00	123m	119.1
Jan/Mch	800-10	Apr 87	650.00-651.00	126m	119.4
Jul/Aug	800-10	May 87	656.00-657.00	129m	119.7
Nov/Jan	800-10	Jun 87	662.00-663.00	132m	120.0
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jul 87	668.00-669.00	135m	120.3
Jul/Aug	800-10	Aug 87	674.00-675.00	138m	120.6
Nov/Jan	800-10	Sept 87	680.00-681.00	141m	120.9
Jan/Mch	800-10	Oct 87	686.00-687.00	144m	121.2
Jul/Aug	800-10	Nov 87	692.00-693.00	147m	121.5
Nov/Jan	800-10	Dec 87	698.00-699.00	150m	121.8
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jan 88	704.00-705.00	153m	122.1
Jul/Aug	800-10	Feb 88	710.00-711.00	156m	122.4
Nov/Jan	800-10	Mar 88	716.00-717.00	159m	122.7
Jan/Mch	800-10	Apr 88	722.00-723.00	162m	123.0
Jul/Aug	800-10	May 88	728.00-729.00	165m	123.3
Nov/Jan	800-10	Jun 88	734.00-735.00	168m	123.6
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jul 88	740.00-741.00	171m	123.9
Jul/Aug	800-10	Aug 88	746.00-747.00	174m	124.2
Nov/Jan	800-10	Sept 88	752.00-753.00	177m	124.5
Jan/Mch	800-10	Oct 88	758.00-759.00	180m	124.8
Jul/Aug	800-10	Nov 88	764.00-765.00	183m	125.1
Nov/Jan	800-10	Dec 88	770.00-771.00	186m	125.4
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jan 89	776.00-777.00	189m	125.7
Jul/Aug	800-10	Feb 89	782.00-783.00	192m	126.0
Nov/Jan	800-10	Mar 89	788.00-789.00	195m	126.3
Jan/Mch	800-10	Apr 89	794.00-795.00	198m	126.6
Jul/Aug	800-10	May 89	800.00-801.00	201m	126.9
Nov/Jan	800-10	Jun 89	806.00-807.00	204m	127.2
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jul 89	812.00-813.00	207m	127.5
Jul/Aug	800-10	Aug 89	818.00-819.00	210m	127.8
Nov/Jan	800-10	Sept 89	824.00-825.00	213m	128.1
Jan/Mch	800-10	Oct 89	830.00-831.00	216m	128.4
Jul/Aug	800-10	Nov 89	836.00-837.00	219m	128.7
Nov/Jan	800-10	Dec 89	842.00-843.00	222m	129.0
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jan 90	848.00-849.00	225m	129.3
Jul/Aug	800-10	Feb 90	854.00-855.00	228m	129.6
Nov/Jan	800-10	Mar 90	860.00-861.00	231m	129.9
Jan/Mch	800-10	Apr 90	866.00-867.00	234m	130.2
Jul/Aug	800-10	May 90	872.00-873.00	237m	130.5
Nov/Jan	800-10	Jun 90	878.00-879.00	240m	130.8
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jul 90	884.00-885.00	243m	131.1
Jul/Aug	800-10	Aug 90	890.00-891.00	246m	131.4
Nov/Jan	800-10	Sept 90	896.00-897.00	249m	131.7
Jan/Mch	800-10	Oct 90	902.00-903.00	252m	132.0
Jul/Aug	800-10	Nov 90	908.00-909.00	255m	132.3
Nov/Jan	800-10	Dec 90	914.00-915.00	258m	132.6
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jan 91	920.00-921.00	261m	132.9
Jul/Aug	800-10	Feb 91	926.00-927.00	264m	133.2
Nov/Jan	800-10	Mar 91	932.00-933.00	267m	133.5
Jan/Mch	800-10	Apr 91	938.00-939.00	270m	133.8
Jul/Aug	800-10	May 91	944.00-945.00	273m	134.1
Nov/Jan	800-10	Jun 91	950.00-951.00	276m	134.4
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jul 91	956.00-957.00	279m	134.7
Jul/Aug	800-10	Aug 91	962.00-963.00	282m	135.0
Nov/Jan	800-10	Sept 91	968.00-969.00	285m	135.3
Jan/Mch	800-10	Oct 91	974.00-975.00	288m	135.6
Jul/Aug	800-10	Nov 91	980.00-981.00	291m	135.9
Nov/Jan	800-10	Dec 91	986.00-987.00	294m	136.2
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jan 92	992.00-993.00	297m	136.5
Jul/Aug	800-10	Feb 92	998.00-999.00	300m	136.8
Nov/Jan	800-10	Mar 92	1004.00-1005.00	303m	137.1
Jan/Mch	800-10	Apr 92	1010.00-1011.00	306m	137.4
Jul/Aug	800-10	May 92	1016.00-1017.00	309m	137.7
Nov/Jan	800-10	Jun 92	1022.00-1023.00	312m	138.0
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jul 92	1028.00-1029.00	315m	138.3
Jul/Aug	800-10	Aug 92	1034.00-1035.00	318m	138.6
Nov/Jan	800-10	Sept 92	1040.00-1041.00	321m	138.9
Jan/Mch	800-10	Oct 92	1046.00-1047.00	324m	139.2
Jul/Aug	800-10	Nov 92	1052.00-1053.00	327m	139.5
Nov/Jan	800-10	Dec 92	1058.00-1059.00	330m	139.8
Jan/Mch	800-10	Jan 93	1064.00-1065.00	333m	140.1
Jul/Aug	800-10	Feb 93	1070.00-1071.00	336m	140.4
Nov/Jan	800-10	Mar 93	1076.00-1077.00	339m</	

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

New bonds

Travel success

Nationwide Building Society is claiming tremendous success for its new Travel Money Service.

Customers can obtain Thomas Cook travellers' cheques and 12 foreign currencies through Nationwide's branches.

Convenience must be the appeal as Nationwide customers are obliged to pay the normal commission of 1 per cent of travellers' cheques while clients of Leeds Permanent, Leicester and Coventry Economic societies can all obtain travellers' cheques commission free.

It is worth opening an account with one of the societies offering commission free travellers' cheques if you are a regular traveller, or if there are several members of your family who take foreign holidays.

Roll-up funds fear

Investors in those Channel Island roll-up funds which are invested in short-dated financial assets should be aware of the fact that the Chancellor's new Budget has said he will bring in legislation in the next Budget to tax investors in all roll-up funds on an income tax basis rather than on capital gains tax rates.

Some people think that the funds which invest in short-dated paper will

escape the Chancellor's net. Others point out that if they do not, then the longer they stay in the fund as it-day approaches at the end of December the less well you are likely to do.

Bond check

If you have British Savings Bonds lurking at the back of your bureau, drag them out and check. National Savings 8 1/2% British Savings Bonds issued on August 15, September 1 and September 16, 1978 are maturing and no interest is payable after the maturity date.

National Savings will have sent a notice to holders yesterday together with a form of application for repayment. Any holder who does not receive this form with the notice within a reasonable time should contact the Bonds & Stock Office, Blackpool, Lancs FY3 9YP.

Consumer choice

Leeds Permanent Building Society is trying to find out what investors and borrowers really want from their building

society. Selected clients are going to be asked how they rate the service they are already receiving, and what Leeds should be offering that it is not.

"We have initiated this research because of the wide range of products, which although vital to attract the necessary funds for lending, may have complicated the market from the consumer's point of view," Mr John Roberts of Leeds commented.

Leeds might well discover that what building society members really want is for the societies to stop wasting members' money on gimmicks and expensive promotional campaigns.

Tenants buy homes

Dunelm 1982 Nationwide Building Society lent 13.4 per cent of its funds for homebuyers to those purchasing a council house. This accounted for 11,800 loans, worth £149m. Nationwide is expecting an increased demand for property from council tenants in 1984.

Guaranteed income

A one-year guaranteed income bond is on offer from financial consultants R J Temple, paying an attractive 9.25 per cent net of basic rate tax. The bond is issued by Premium Life Assurance

Company, a British insurer, so investors are fully covered by the Policyholders Protection Act. The minimum investment is £1,000.

Branching out

Collecting money boxes to make a model village seems quite an appealing idea until you learn that one of the first two available is a model of a Halifax Building Society branch office. Needless to say, the promoter of this scheme,

Dial M for money

Phone franks who are interested in investment can now dial Chase de Vere's Moneyline on 01-673 4343 and obtain brief details of fixed interest investments.

The service could be useful if you just want to check that you are getting a competitive rate on your money. But it falls down in that it does not tell you which building society, or which income bond, is offering the best return.

Flexible cover

Recent developments in life assurance have produced a rash of flexible policies, designed for the customer who does not really know what sort of life policy he needs. All are hybrid policies - usually a mixture of a whole life or term contract which pays a lump sum if the policyholder dies, and a savings type contract.

The latest entrant in this field is Merchant Investors with its Universal

Third and fourth moneyboxes in the series - all of which are obtainable from Halifax branch offices after joining the club - are a church and school. Why not more Halifax branch offices and give the model village an authentic look?

Card campaign

American Express is going all out to persuade companies to give American Express cards to their sales forces and other expense account employees.

The campaign is emphasizing the protection offered the company against misuse by employees.

Provided the company takes reasonable precautions, it will not be held liable if the employee goes on an unauthorized spending spree.

The big fear of employers is that an employee with a no-limit credit card will set off on a round-the-world trip at the company's expense.

Amex's new "Waiver of Liability" scheme removes this possibility. Amex also believes it is one-up on the competition because it can provide the employee with a personal statement and the company financial controller with an overall statement for all employees.

Cover Plan, a unit-linked whole life combination. It is a convenient way of providing cover for those who do not want to think too much about life assurance. But it has the disadvantage that it is difficult to work out just how much you are being charged for the life cover and how much of your money is being saved for you.

Books

Survival guide to cash problems

There must be a whole generation of women who feel they have been brought up by Katharine Whitehorn. When I was a struggling student I read "Cooking in a Bedsitter". When I was coping with two babies, I took to heart her suggestion that the supplementary bottle should be for mother, not the infant. Now that I am grappling with mortgages and school fees - not to mention worrying about my pension - she has produced "How To Survive Your Money Problems" (Methuen, £3.95), a jolly and helpful guide to family finance.

Miss Whitehorn has grasped the essential point that most of us are less interested in becoming as rich as Croesus than in making it through the month without the bailiffs calling or getting a rude reprimand from the bank manager.

"Worrying about what will happen is one of the worst things about money," she says. She is particularly good on the perennial problem of how a couple should organize their finances. "It's something people ought to discuss and allow for each other's differences." She puts paid to the pious sentiments about budgeting so often trotted out in money books.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

Car cover

Books

Survival guide to cash problems

There must be a whole generation of women who feel they have been brought up by Katharine Whitehorn. When I was a struggling student I read "Cooking in a Bedsitter". When I was coping with two babies, I took to heart her suggestion that the supplementary bottle should be for mother, not the infant. Now that I am grappling with mortgages and school fees - not to mention worrying about my pension - she has produced "How To Survive Your Money Problems" (Methuen, £3.95), a jolly and helpful guide to family finance.

Miss Whitehorn has grasped the essential point that most of us are less interested in becoming as rich as Croesus than in making it through the month without the bailiffs calling or getting a rude reprimand from the bank manager.

"Worrying about what will happen is one of the worst things about money," she says. She is particularly good on the perennial problem of how a couple should organize their finances. "It's something people ought to discuss and allow for each other's differences." She puts paid to the pious sentiments about budgeting so often trotted out in money books.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"Worrying about what will happen is one of the worst things about money," she says. She is particularly good on the perennial problem of how a couple should organize their finances. "It's something people ought to discuss and allow for each other's differences." She puts paid to the pious sentiments about budgeting so often trotted out in money books.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

"We did it once and my husband carefully scored petrol, £10, beer, £1.40, cauliflower, 20p but then simply concluded "Eaten by mice, £10". The book is garnished with plenty of wry quotations: "I'd like to live like a poor man with lots of money" - Picasso) and some very funny cartoons by Bill Tidy.

Insurance

Softening the blows of vets' bills

Veterinary doctors' bills can come as a nasty shock and work out every bit as expensive as private medical treatment for people. Pet Plan Limited is using TV personality Katie Boyle to promote its scheme for insuring the cost of vets' fees.

A premium of £20 a year buys £350 cover for each accident or illness. The owner must pay the first £8.50 of each claim.

The policy also includes £100 cover for accidental death, £100 for advertising and reward if the pet goes missing, £500,000 third-party insurance and up to £50 kennel fees if the owner has to go into hospital.

Pet Plan also has two other policies, Superplan and Goldenplan, which offer similar cover but have higher premiums and sums insured.

If economy is the most important consideration, Vetex is offering veterinary fees cover only, of up to £300 per accident or illness for £16 a year. There is a £10 excess on each claim.

Pet Plan Ltd, 35 Horn Lane, London W3 9TA. Vetex, 4th Floor, Marlow House, 610-616 Chiswick High Road, London W4.

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Boyle: TV campaign

Building societies

Boost for investors as cash pours in

Good news all round this week for building society savers and borrowers. As from today the big five - Halifax, Abbey National, Leeds, Nationwide and Woolwich - will be paying out more to investors on their 28 days notice (seven days with Abbey) and 90 days notice accounts. All are emphatic that no increase in mortgage rates will be necessary to pay the bill - though what happens if the new competitive thrust continues is another matter.

Meanwhile, it seems that earlier efforts to attract funds have already greatly improved the inflow of money and the "mortgage queues" are shortening with hopes of eliminating them altogether in a few months.

The Building Societies Association estimates that net receipts in September could be as much as £750m close to the highest figure on record. Nationwide believes it could be as much as £800m.

Apart from seasonal factors, the main reason is the popularity of the 9 per cent term

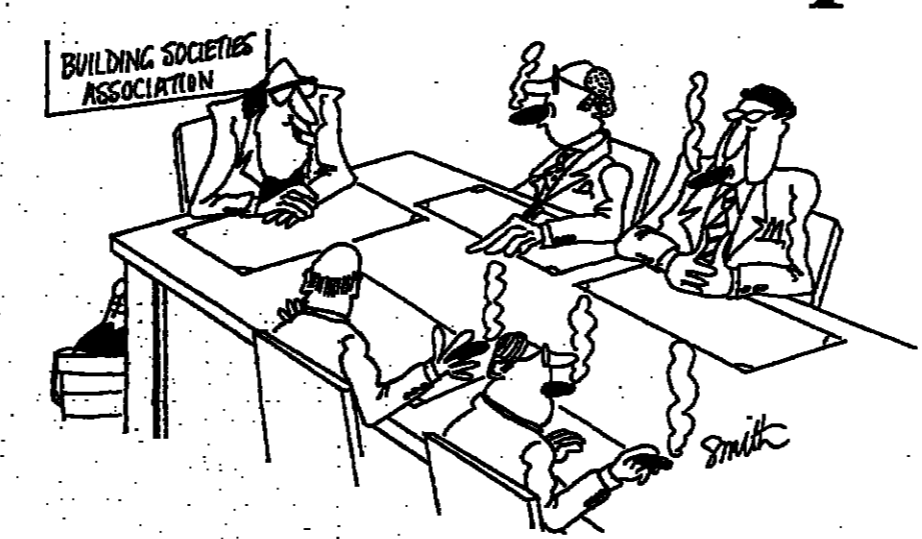
shares introduced at the beginning of September, accelerating the better trend provoked by raising the basic rate in July.

As a result - and with some reduction in demand - time borrowers have to wait for mortgages is falling. The figures in the table compare with three months or more earlier this year.

Only the Nationwide has not seen much easing of the pressure and this is probably because it has not introduced differential rates for larger loans.

The main cause of the latest incentives to savers is competition between the societies provoked by the Abbey National, though Woolwich feels that "Abbey must be got into perspective. We're not reacting to them so much as the market place in general. Many other medium sized societies were paying higher rates before."

However, it is clear that the main spark was ignited when Abbey, at the same time as its bombshell announcement of



"I think we should remove the cigars before we release the monthly figures."

withdrawal from the interest rate cartel last month, gave one month's notice of putting up the rate on its seven day account to 8 per cent to equal what the other majors were paying on 28-day money.

Not surprising the other societies retaliated and it soon emerged that they were preparing to raise their rates to 8.25 per cent, effective from today. Abbey promptly followed suit with its own 8.25 per cent offer for seven days, effective today.

At the moment that is where things rest, with Abbey's rivals somewhat annoyed. "A rise in the mortgage rate is a possible consequence unless this situation is kept under control," says Halifax. And at the Woolwich, while they believe like the other societies, that the next interest rate move should be downwards, their spokesman notes that "what the Abbey has done is ensure that mortgages will be dearer than they otherwise would have been."

The decision to give up this position, like its withdrawal from the cartel, arises from the aggressive tactics of some of the smaller societies which have resulted in "the whole top group of societies suffering in their

market share while doing most of the lending at the recommended rate. Obviously it is the mortgage holders who have to suffer this competitive spirit in the long run. They are cushioned now by the feeling among the societies that all interest rates should move downwards.

Meanwhile publicity-conscious Abbey should be restrained by having gone strongly on record as expecting a mortgage rate fall and it would be unwilling to be seen as provoking a move in the opposite direction.

There are small signs also that the banks are warming slightly towards the mortgage market again. Midland has recently decided on a 50 per cent increase of its rather small monthly allocation to mortgage lending from £10m to £15m, though it emphasizes that this is to satisfy the needs of present customers. "We are not heading back into the market."

The other big banks are not planning any increases. The Trustee Savings Banks, however, are keen to return to mortgage lending which they had to stop after running out of their government sanctioned allocation. They are negotiating for "a substantial increase" on the £90m lent to housebuyers over the last four years. An announcement is expected next month.

Susan Bevan

BUILDING SOCIETY RATES

Table with columns: Interest rate, Notice, Min. Investment. Lists rates for various societies like Abbey National, Alliance, Anglia, etc.

*Net of basic rate tax

market share while doing most of the lending at the recommended rate.

Obviously it is the mortgage holders who have to suffer this competitive spirit in the long run. They are cushioned now by the feeling among the societies that all interest rates should move downwards.

Meanwhile publicity-conscious Abbey should be restrained by having gone strongly on record as expecting a mortgage rate fall and it would be unwilling to be seen as provoking a move in the opposite direction.

There are small signs also that the banks are warming slightly towards the mortgage market again. Midland has recently decided on a 50 per cent increase of its rather small monthly allocation to mortgage lending from £10m to £15m, though it emphasizes that this is to satisfy the needs of present customers. "We are not heading back into the market."

The other big banks are not planning any increases. The Trustee Savings Banks, however, are keen to return to mortgage lending which they had to stop after running out of their government sanctioned allocation. They are negotiating for "a substantial increase" on the £90m lent to housebuyers over the last four years. An announcement is expected next month.

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

Susan Bevan

A new name. But you know us well.

From today, Julian Gibbs Associates becomes Reed Stenhouse Gibbs.

We shall, of course, continue to offer a full range of services related to investment and savings — a range, for which we have become well-known, including—

- The monthly Investment Action Report, an independent assessment of what is happening in the world of investment — with details of how you can capitalise on investment opportunities as they arise.
- Three exclusive portfolios for different kinds of investor:
 - * Speculate to Accumulate
 - * Rising Monthly Income
 - * 5-Star Investment Management
- Exclusive discounts on top-performing unit trusts.

The most important effect of the name change is that we shall now have the opportunity to work even more closely with our sister companies in the Reed Stenhouse Group to provide a comprehensive service for all our clients. This can only lead to greater benefits and more innovation.



REED STENHOUSE GIBBS
A Division of Reed Stenhouse Financial Services Limited
10 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0DP.
Telephone: 01-730 8221.
Licensed Dealer in Securities, Registered in Edinburgh No. 47984.

USM REVIEW

THE TIMES
BUSINESS NEWS

EVERY MONDAY

FAMILY MONEY

National Savings

Treasury's bonds of little interest

What would be the worst kind of fixed interest investment you could think of? One which locks you in for a minimum of a year, has substantial withdrawal penalties, pays no interest for 12 months and the return on which is taxable and not guaranteed? That, in a nutshell, is the latest offering from National Savings which this week announced the launch of a new Deposit Bond, for sale over Post Office counters from October 17.

It is a one-year deposit bond where the interest is not paid out, but rolled up and added to the capital value of the bond on the first anniversary. Interest is taxable and will vary at six weeks' notice and has been set initially at 11.5 per cent. Minimum investment is £500.

The minds of Treasury officials and those who decide on marketing strategy for National Savings were difficult to

fathom, but it is far from obvious to whom this new bond is supposed to appeal.

Parents might be persuaded to invest in the bond with money they are tucking away for young children, but it will not appeal much to the children themselves since the money is locked up for a minimum of 12 months. Cash withdrawn within the first year earns only half the quoted rate of interest and it is necessary to give three months notice on all withdrawals.


National Savings says it aims to get small clubs, associations and similar organisations into the bond, but how many can afford to have money immobilised for a year? Whoever designed the product would have done better to have offered a lower — but tax free — return, which would have produced a product very similar to the offshore roll-up funds.

National Savings would then have been well placed to pick up a large slice of these funds when money comes home at the end of the year.

Alternatively, if National Savings were to do the sensible thing and simply pay interest monthly on National Savings Bank investment accounts they would have a product of enormous appeal which would remove the need for either the new deposit bond or the highly complex income bond.

The building societies learned the hard way that the last thing investors want is an inflexible investment that does not allow withdrawals. Their two-year term shares will almost certainly take second place to the 28-day accounts now the subject of fierce competition as Abbey National bids up the price of money.

Investors can only be persuaded to lock-up their money for several years if there is a



LAWSON PENNY SHARE FUND

Poseidon, Polly Peck, London & Liverpool... fortunes have been made and lost in penny shares. Timing and supervision is vital.

LAWSON PENNY SHARE FUND
will invest in a spread of shares, currently quoted in pence (or the equivalent overseas), aiming to select a few future star performers. The objective is capital growth. This new unit trust is speculative; we suggest you commit only a small part of your assets to this fund. The minimum holding is only £400.

FIXED PRICE OFFER AT 15.2p.
Until Friday 7th October 1983.

Estimated gross annual yield 12.5%
The Managers reserve the right to close this offer if the current price has risen by more than 25% from the fixed price and Units will be allocated thereafter at the current price. During an offer Units may be bought and sold daily—otherwise on Wednesday. A wider range trustee security authorised by the Department of Trade. The price and the income can go down as well as up. An initial charge of 5% is included in the price. A monthly fee of 0.167% + VAT is deducted from income and/or capital. Trustee and Registrar: Clydesdale Bank PLC (Member of the Midland Bank Group). Auditors: Ernst & Whinney C.A.

LAWSON FUND MANAGERS LTD. 43 CHARLOTTE SQUARE, EDINBURGH EH2 4HL TEL: 031-225 6001
For Lawson Fund Managers Ltd., 43 Charlotte Square, Edinburgh EH2 4HL. Tel: 031-225 6001.

APPLICATION FORM

I enclose a cheque payable to Lawson Fund Managers Ltd to be invested in Lawson Penny Share Fund

Signature _____
Name (Mr/Ms/Mrs/Ms) _____
Surname _____
Forenames (in Full Please) _____
Address _____

MIN. HOLDING £400
Accumulating Units Only
(Income Re-invested)

PS4 T 1/83

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account — no interest paid.
Deposit accounts — Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 6 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Lloyds extra interest 9½ per cent. Monthly income account Natwest 9½ per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 — 1, 3 and 6 months 8½ per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

Fund	Flat	APR	Telephone
Allenbury Inc	9.00	9.28	01 638 0070
B of Scotland	9.05	9.43	01 628 3090
Siftans	9.25	9.52	01 538 2777
MetLife	9.35	9.83	01 489 5534
Oppenheimer Simco			
High Interest			
Deposit account	9.51	9.78	
S & P	9.01	9.43	0 708 9956
Schwartz Wagon	9.30	9.51	01 585 4000
Tides & Sails	9.70	9.93	01 238 0822
T & R 7 day	9.57	9.88	01 238 0822
Tyndal 7 day	9.27	9.57	0272 72241
Tyndal call	9.1	9.27	0272 72241
UDT 7 day	9.25	9.58	01 625 3020
Western Trust			
1 month	9.13	9.52	0752 291191

National Savings Bank
Ordinary accounts — interest 3 per cent, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account — 11 per cent interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Certificates 26th Issue
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 8.25 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 — max. £200,000. Interest — 11½ per cent

variable at six weeks notice — paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice — check penalties.

National Savings 2nd Index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement Issue certificates purchased in September 1978, £173.57 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity. 2-3 years Premium Life 8.6 per cent min investment £500, 4 years General portfolio 9-1 to 11.5 per cent min investment £1,000, 5 years Premium Life 9.1 per cent min investment £500.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 9½ per cent basic rate tax deducted at source (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest quoted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers), 1 year Kingston upon Hill 9 per cent, 2 years Tandridge 10½ per cent, 3 years Hammersmith & Fulham 11 per cent, 4 years Hammersmith &

Fulham 11½ per cent, 5-6 years Knowsley 11½ per cent, 7-8 years Taff Ely 11½ per cent, 10 years Tarnside 11½ per cent.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts — 7.25 per cent. Term shares — 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes — 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Investors in Industry
Fixed term, fixed rate investments of between 3 and 10 years, interest paid half-yearly without deduction of tax: 3-4 years, 10½ per cent; 4-5 years, 11 per cent; 6-10 years, 11½ per cent. Further information from 31, 91 Waterloo Road, London SE1 01-928 7822.


Finance house deposits (UDT)
Fixed-term, fixed-rate deposits, interest paid without deductions of tax. Five-fifty schemes: 6 months 9½ per cent; 1 year, 10 per cent; 2 years, 10½ per cent.

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Int'l. Reserves 0481 26741. seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

US dollar 8.8 per cent
Yen 8.75 per cent
D Mark 11.84 per cent
French Franc 11.47 per cent
Swiss Franc 11.15 per cent

August RPI: 338.0 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the Regulations of The Stock Exchange.



Nationwide Building Society

Placing of £12,500,000 10½ per cent Bonds due 8th October 1984

Listing for the bonds has been granted by the Council of The Stock Exchange. Particulars in relation to The Nationwide Building Society are available in the Exel Statistical Services. Copies of the placing Memorandum may be obtained from:—

Fulton Packshaw Ltd.,
34-40 Ludgate Hill,
London EC4M 7JT

Laurie, Milbank & Co.,
Portland House,
72/73 Basinghall Street,
London EC2V 5DP

Rowe & Pitman,
City-Gate House,
39-45 Finsbury Square,
London EC2A 1JA



HOW TO INVEST

To invest, complete and return the coupon together with your cheque. Investments of £100 or more in any one fund received by 14th October 1983 qualify for a 1% free allocation of units. The cost of these free allocations is borne entirely by the Managers. The unit offer price and estimated gross yield of each fund on 27th September 1983 were as follows:

Commodity Share Fund	186.0p	at 1.93% p.a.
Energy Industries Fund	164.6p	1.99% p.a.
Exploration Fund	43.4p	0.25% p.a.

Remember that the price of units and income from them may go down as well as up.

GENERAL INFORMATION

OBJECTIVES Commodity Share Fund—to provide a portfolio of shares in companies engaged throughout the world in the production and marketing of commodities.
Energy Industries Fund—to provide a portfolio invested internationally in energy and its associated companies.
Exploration Fund—to provide a portfolio of investments in companies whose primary objective is the exploration for minerals and energy sources.

DEALING IN UNITS Units in these funds may normally be bought or sold on any working day. Certificates will normally be forwarded within 14 working days. When units are sold back to the Managers, payment is normally made within 7 days of our receiving renounced certificates. Prices and yields are quoted in leading newspapers.

NET INCOME DISTRIBUTIONS
Commodity Share Fund—15th April
Energy Industries Fund—15th March
Exploration Fund—15th March. Currently co-distribution, which means you will receive the first distribution of income on 15th April 1984. CHARGES Each fund has an initial charge of 5% plus a rounding

adjustment not exceeding the lower of 1% or 1.25p per unit. Remuneration for rates available on request will be paid to authorised professional advisers. There is also a half-yearly charge, currently 3/8% of the value of each fund plus VAT. The charge for Energy Industries Fund will increase from 1st January 1984 to 1.25% plus VAT. The permitted maximum for each fund is currently 1/2% plus VAT. This is deducted from the relevant fund's assets to meet the Managers' expenses, including Trustees' fees.

INVESTMENT POWERS The Managers have executed a supplementary trust deed for each fund enabling them to purchase and write traded options subject to the limitations laid down by the Department of Trade and Industry.

SAFEGUARDS All three funds are authorised by the Secretary of State for Trade and are "wider-range" investments under the Trustee Investments Act 1961. The Trustees is Bank of Scotland.

MANAGERS Save & Prosper Securities Ltd. A member of the Unit Trust Association.

THE UPTURN STARTS HERE

3 Save & Prosper funds well-placed to benefit from world economic recovery

COMMODITY SHARE FUND

After years of recession, prospects for commodity producers are much improved. Only the fittest have survived by streamlining their operations and increasing their potential.

As world recovery gathers momentum they should be among the first to benefit as demand for commodities looks set to outstrip supply in the short term, leading to markedly higher prices.

For the private investor we believe Save & Prosper Commodity Share Fund offers an excellent way to share in the outstanding prospects for companies engaged in commodity production and marketing.

Worldwide investment spread
As Britain's largest unit trust specialising in commodity shares the Fund offers a truly diversified spread of investment. The current distribution of the Fund by commodity and geographical area is shown opposite.

Commodity breakdown	
Gold	18.9%
Mining Finance	13.8%
Copper	12.1%
Oil and gas	11.6%
Rubber and palm oil	8.7%
Aluminium	5.4%
Iron ore and steel	5.1%
Miscellaneous metals	9.2%
Others	15.2%

Geographical breakdown	
North America	44.2%
South Africa	23.6%
UK	16.9%
Far East	8.0%
Others	7.3%

ENERGY INDUSTRIES FUND

Demand for energy looks set to increase with world recovery. Shares of companies with a good record of exploration and exploitation are likely to move ahead much faster than energy shares in general.

The key to successful investment now lies in identifying those companies which are efficiently increasing their reserves in the ground, as prices will depend more on future earning potential than on prevailing energy prices.

Launched in 1973, Save & Prosper Energy Industries Fund offers an attractive way of sharing in the success of many such companies. It has performed exceptionally well, with the offer price of units increasing by 221.5% over the 10 years to 27th September 1983. This compares with a 149.4% rise in the FTA All-Share Index over the same period.

Current strategy
A significant part of the Fund is invested in US

companies which have large gas reserves. Although there is a glut at present, the Fund Managers believe that the price is bound to rise and that earnings will move ahead sharply.

Overall the Fund has a higher proportion of money invested in the USA than similar unit trusts. Recent reports that US economic activity is higher than expected have heightened the Fund's prospects and we believe that now is a very good time to invest.

Sector breakdown	
US Oils	25.4%
UK Oils	16.5%
Other oils	19.4%
Oil services	17.5%
Drilling contractors	10.7%
Miscellaneous	10.5%

EXPLORATION FUND

Increasing economic activity worldwide and the prospect of rising prices for natural resources once again focus attention on the key role of exploration.

Greater demand for oil and minerals means that new sources of supply must be found. Higher prices will inevitably lead to more exploration activity, which should increase the likelihood of new and successful discoveries.

For the private investor few sectors offer such rapid growth potential as a discovery can multiply share prices within days. The problem is to identify and invest in these companies before such discoveries are made.

Save & Prosper Exploration Fund offers you a unique opportunity to share in the fortunes of exploration companies on a worldwide basis and with the benefit of full-time professional management.

We believe that the Fund is ideally structured for

present market conditions and that the Fund should benefit from further discoveries in the months ahead.

A risk investment with safeguards
The potential for high reward in this sector is greater than in other sectors but the risk is higher too. By investing in this Fund you can participate in an exploration investment, while still enjoying the benefit of the safeguards provided by a unit trust. An investment in the Fund should form only part of your portfolio.

Sector breakdown	
Oil and gas	36.0%
Gold	21.0%
Metals	19.7%
Mining	19.1%
Others	3.6%

SPECIAL OFFER

1% FREE ALLOCATION OF UNITS

When you invest £1,000 or more in any one of these funds before 14th October 1983

To: Save & Prosper Securities Ltd., Administration Centre, Hexagon House, 28 Western Road, Romford RM1 3LB. Tel: 0708-66966.

All units will be allocated at the quoted net offer price ruling on receipt of your application. The minimum investment per fund is £250, or £1,000 to qualify for the 1% free allocation of units.

I wish to invest £..... in Save & Prosper Commodity Share Fund
I wish to invest £..... in Save & Prosper Energy Industries Fund
I wish to invest £..... in Save & Prosper Exploration Fund

I understand that the free allocation offer applies only to applications of £1,000 or more in any one of these funds received by 14th October 1983. I enclose a cheque made payable to Save & Prosper Securities Ltd. I am over 18. I would like the distribution of income to be reinvested in further units.

*Delete if not applicable.

First Name(s) _____ (BLOCK CAPITALS)
Surname _____
Address _____
Postcode _____
Existing account number (if any) _____


Signature _____ Date _____
This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland. Reg. in Scotland No. 19438. Reg. office 68/73 Queen Street, Edinburgh E8 8JL.

AGENT'S STAMP

C.D./No.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

R.R. _____ P.A. _____
C.D./No.



SAVE & PROSPER

13250/0840

FAMILY MONEY

Covering the country

Have you ever wished you could pop into an insurance broker to compare car insurance premiums?

There are hundreds of small, often "first floor" broker's offices about, but no-one has offered a nationwide network of branches which can easily be identified - and trusted - like well-known stores and supermarkets. The financial services and poster advertising group Mills & Allen International (MAI) now hopes to do just that.

Earlier this year, MAI bought Andrew & Booth, and Essex-based chain of 50 insurance broking outlets. Since then, it has bought another 40 shops giving it a sizable presence in Scotland, the Midlands, London and the South-East. It intends to add another 150 in the next year.

The Automobile Association is the largest seller of vehicle insurance on the country, followed by Swinton, the

Midlands chain, with Andrew & Booth in third place.

But if the plan of Mr Pat Carter, the MAI's insurance broking director, succeeds, MAI could be rivaling the AA before long. He is working on a new name and image for the branches.

The idea is to sell mainly car insurance, as well as some life insurance and house contents cover.

Mr Carter is looking for premises to train branch staff. He is well aware of criticism that although the Insurance Brokers' Registration Council requires the majority of parent company directors to be registered brokers there can be dangers in having unregistered staff in the field.

"Obviously we are responsible for business transacted by our branches, but we are going to encourage staff actively to get training and become registered individually," Mr Carter added.

Business Expansion Scheme Top-rate taxpayers can 'buy a job'

Electra Risk Capital, part of the Electra Investment Trust group, has announced a Business Expansion Scheme register which aims to offer private investors the opportunity of choosing their own unquoted trading investment.

Electra Risk already runs a BES fund, adapted from its Business Start-Up Scheme fund, established in 1981. That fund spreads the risk of investment under BES over a number of investments. It particularly appeals to small investors who cannot put up the maximum £200,000 five-year investment and thus can not afford to risk losing their money on just one investment.

The new fund is aimed at those high-rate taxpayers who might wish to choose their own investment and possibly become involved with the company in which they invest.

According to Mr Gordon Dean, Managing Director of Electra Risk, members of the register will complete a questionnaire detailing their preferences and the amount they wish to invest each year. Then a list of prospectuses relating to proposed issues of shares in unquoted companies will be sent to them or their financial advisers.

Mr Dean claims that the BES has generated a new stimulus to investments and as a result Electra expects far more companies to seek new capital from private investors.

Electra has £20m in two approved funds under BES. The first, the revamped Start-Up Scheme, has £8.5m invested in 32 companies. The second, Risk Fund, established in April and pure BES, has £2m invested in eight companies and has another £4m committed.

A new register of potential investors in firms seeking finance under the Business Expansion Scheme has a secondary "buy yourself a job" appeal for redundant executives. Family Money has been finding out how it works.

To those investors concerned that the register is a dumping ground for prospects which the funds turn down, Mr Dean responded that the funds have a maximum investment of £750,000 to £1m and when a company needs more than that, the opportunity is shared between the funds and register.

The register appeals also to

high-rate taxpayers who want to exercise individual choice and may wish to involve themselves or their expertise.

This is a particularly important, but little realised point. Many prospectuses will arrive from people with little management or financial expertise. They often do not realise that further tranches of cash are required over a five-year period during trading growth and are sometimes not experienced enough to cope with a sudden, sharp rise in demand.

Mr Dean conceded the point. Electra, he said, has often to inject managerial expertise to protect the interests of its investors, and this can sometimes be done by a planned investment while suitable candidates are recruited.

This could prove attractive to those executives made redundant who have a cash sum or may wish to draw resources from their pension funds. In other words, buy yourself a job.

Mr Dean also pointed out that the concentration on BES should not exclude those pursuing a pure Start-Up.

There are many millions of pounds available in varying schemes within the City, but not many major funds have found it as easy as they had originally thought to attract companies seeking investment.

Indeed, there appears a large gulf between the City and small entrepreneurs.

Such a view does not capture the spirit of the Government's intention in establishing BES. Electra, he added, felt that there was a useful equilibrium between those seeking funds and those wishing to invest.

Wayne Lintott



Dean: new stimulus

Move to ban cowboy insurers

Imperial Life of Canada has jumped the gun and brought out a licensing system for its insurance salesmen in advance of industry-wide moves to outlaw the cowboy salesman.

The life insurance industry is anxious to put its own house in order to stem demands for statutory regulation.

Each will carry a plastic credit-card type card showing that he is either a provisional, full or advanced life underwriter. On joining the company, the salesman will be given a provisional licence after his normal investigation into his background and credit worthiness, and signing the code of conduct. After about 15 months' experience and further training he can become a fully licensed salesman.

Mr Wain envisages the setting up of an independent body, rather like the IBA, which would have strong consumer representation to police the licensing system.

Imperial Life says that the licensing of its existing 400 sales persons - who are full employees - has been painless. There are now 120 provisional licence holders, 140 with full licences and 140 with advanced licences.

"We are pleased that Imperial's licensing scheme is based on the Life Offices Association's Code of Conduct", commented Mr Stuart Rathen of the L.O.A. "But we believe that any system of licensing must cover the industry as a whole."

Mr Wain concedes the point. Electra, he said, has often to inject managerial expertise to protect the interests of its investors, and this can sometimes be done by a planned investment while suitable candidates are recruited.

This could prove attractive to those executives made redundant who have a cash sum or may wish to draw resources from their pension funds. In other words, buy yourself a job.

Mr Dean also pointed out that the concentration on BES should not exclude those pursuing a pure Start-Up.

There are many millions of pounds available in varying schemes within the City, but not many major funds have found it as easy as they had originally thought to attract companies seeking investment.

Indeed, there appears a large gulf between the City and small entrepreneurs.

Such a view does not capture the spirit of the Government's intention in establishing BES. Electra, he added, felt that there was a useful equilibrium between those seeking funds and those wishing to invest.

Wayne Lintott

Table-topping promotion

Top performing Prolific Technology Trust is being offered at a 1 per cent discount until October 14 as part of its campaign to publicise an excellent track record.

Prolific Technology has topped the league table of growth trusts over the past 12 months turning in a 113 per cent increase in value.

Other unit trusts in the Prolific stable have shown credible performances too

with the Far Eastern fund up 82 per cent, the North American Fund up 81 per cent, Special Situations up 69 per cent and the International Fund up 62 per cent.

Up to now Prolific has kept a low profile, preferring to establish a good track record as the main plank of its sales pitch. With that now established, the company has decided to put its head above the parapet and advertise its trusts.

Now, you can become a worldwide investor - TAX FREE!

If your money is sitting in a building society, it has earned you 5.5% so far in 1983. Perhaps you're satisfied with that; if you are, don't bother to read on.

Since the beginning of this year, the stock market in London has produced growth of 18.2% - 3.3 times what you would have had from a building society. In America, the growth has been 17%. In Japan, it's been 15%. In Canada, 30%. And in Australia, 50%. All in less than ten months. But how can you get in on these profits without paying tax?

The answer is simple. A new TAX-FREE investment plan has just come to the market with a first-class pedigree. If you're eligible to invest, you should do so as a matter of urgent priority.

To find out, complete and return the coupon NOW. And we'll send you details of how you can become a worldwide investor, TAX FREE, without leaving the comfort of your own home.

To: Reed Stenhouse Gibbs, FREEPOST, London SW7 0ER (no stamp required). Tel: London 01-730 8211, Aberdeen: 0224 640460, Bristol: 0272 294513, Edinburgh: 031-225 9528, Glasgow: 041-248 5070, Leeds: 0532 506116, Manchester: 061-831 7191. Registered in Edinburgh No. 47984. Please contact me with details of how I can become a worldwide investor - TAX FREE.

Form with fields for Name, Address, County, Tel No, Present Income, Date of Birth, Tax Rate, Lump sum amount available for investment, Amount available for regular savings.

Reed Stenhouse Gibbs is a division of Reed Stenhouse Financial Services Limited, a Licensed Dealer in Securities.

REED STENHOUSE GIBBS

SHOULDN'T SOME OF YOUR INVESTMENTS BE IN A SAFE PORTFOLIO?

Westminster Assurance has put together a clutch of fixed-interest products for its Safe Portfolio package. A combination of a building society investment, index-linked bond and a guaranteed income bond. The first element in the package is a two-year maximum term bond which guarantees a 2.1 per cent premium over the building society ordinary rate of 1.25 per cent. This means that the building society term shares which the holding societies themselves are offering a 1.75 per cent premium although some of the smaller societies are offering as much as 2.0 per cent over the BS's recommended rate of 2.25 per cent.

Both Westminster's bond and the building society term shares will fluctuate in line with any changes in building society rates, though the premium over the recommended rate is guaranteed in both cases.

Westminster Assurance

Form with fields for Name, Address, POSTCODE, POST TO: FREEPOST, Bletchley, Milton Keynes MK9 2BT. Tel: (0908) 606101.

Steering clear of the claims risk

One of the most frustrating things that can happen to we prudent motorists is to lose our no-claims bonus. If you have a bump after a decade of careful voyaging, you usually find that your valuable no-claims bonus is cut at a stroke from 60 to 40 per cent.

This can happen even if you are not to blame - one reader found his no-claims bonus cut when he claimed for some luggage that was stolen from his car. With motor insurance premiums increasing annually - the average rise this year appears to be about 10 per cent - it is no wonder that policyholders weigh up the cost carefully before they make a claim.

Insurance companies are cottoning on to this fact - over the last two years or so many more are offering a protection

for the no-claims bonus for a little extra premium. When our motor insurance renewal fluttered onto the doormat this week the broker had added £6 to the cost of our General Accident policy to ensure the discount.

With General Accident you can make two claims in five years and suffer no penalty on your no-claims bonus if you buy the additional protection.

Big motor insurers offer different deals. Commercial Union, for instance, offers automatic no-claims bonus protection to people over 50 and to anyone else who buys its home contents insurance as well as motor insurance.

But most important insurers will offer an extra policy protecting the no-claims bonus, subject to you not making more

than a stipulated number of claims - a couple of companies will guarantee a life-long, no-claims bonus if you pay an extra premium.

Mr Anthony Craig, marketing manager of the Stratford-based NFU Mutual & Avon says: "We did a lot of research on the no-claims bonus system and discovered that a lot of motorists were prepared to pay a bit extra to have a lifelong

guarantee." His company offers the protection-for-life option for an extra 10 per cent premium.

But even these assurances may be not absolutely cast-iron. Mr Craig says: "If a customer suddenly develops a really dreadful driving record will increase the basic premium - but it has to be a really bad case."

Margaret Drummond

How to turn £500 into £2,150 on the Stock Market in just six weeks

Early every Thursday morning a small number of extremely well informed investors quietly snap up whatever is available of certain shares. They act with speed and total confidence. Within days (sometimes even hours) they have reaped huge profits. For example, on 22nd December 1982 against the advice of many experienced brokers, these investors bought Sunman Exploration at 12p. On 2nd February 1983 they sold their shares for 82p. If you had invested £500 at the same time you would have made £2,150 in just six weeks. This is by no means the best example of their investment successes.

Form with fields for Name, Address, POSTCODE, FREE! £1000 PRIZE DRAW, STOCKMARKET CONFIDENTIAL, Send by October 11th, Please send me...

Perpetual - Britain's Fast Growing Unit Trust Managers. America is leading the world out of recession. Perpetual now offer you the opportunity to invest in this massive market. Includes a bar chart showing growth and an application form.

MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Candecca hits 160p

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings begin, Monday, Dealings end, Oct 14, Contango Day, Oct 17, Settlement Day, Oct 24.

Candecca Resources, the oil exploration group... Mr Bristol made known his plans to expand the group's exploration interests...

International, Rosshold owns 79.8 per cent of the equity... The rest of the equity market kept up a brave face to the end of the account with the FT Index closing at its high for the day 2.9 up at 702.6...

Jobs, ended its financial year yesterday... Akroyd ended the day 2p dearer at 353p with the market expecting another set of bumper profits...

Shares of Dixor-Strand, the cosmetics group, were suspended at 33p yesterday... The offer for sale by tender of 18.4 million shares in Atlantic Computer has been 1.9 times oversubscribed...

Monday's excitement surrounding the launch of the new shares after the Government's sell-off... British Arrow held steady at 92p after selling off EP Publishing, a subsidiary of the Seymour Press, to A & C Black.

Meanwhile, Rosshold, the consortium bidding for KCA Drilling, said it had received acceptance totalling 3.8 million in both the ordinary and deferred shares...

Among blue chips, ICI put up a remarkable performance and was mainly responsible for the market's firm appearance...

Monday's excitement surrounding the launch of the new shares after the Government's sell-off... British Arrow held steady at 92p after selling off EP Publishing, a subsidiary of the Seymour Press, to A & C Black.

Monday's excitement surrounding the launch of the new shares after the Government's sell-off... British Arrow held steady at 92p after selling off EP Publishing, a subsidiary of the Seymour Press, to A & C Black.

RECENT ISSUES table with columns for issue name, price, and yield.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns for fund name, price, and yield.

LONGS table with columns for stock name, price, and yield.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table with columns for country/stock name, price, and yield.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES table with columns for authority name, price, and yield.

DOLLAR STOCKS table with columns for stock name, price, and yield.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS table with columns for bank name, price, and yield.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERS table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIAL table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

A-B table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

High Low Company table with columns for company name, price, and yield.

COMPANY ANALYSIS THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS EVERY DAY

Table listing various companies and their financial data.

Table listing various companies and their financial data.

Table listing various companies and their financial data.

Table listing various companies and their financial data.

Table listing various companies and their financial data.

Table listing various companies and their financial data.

Table listing various companies and their financial data.

Table listing various companies and their financial data.

Table listing various companies and their financial data.

Table listing various companies and their financial data.

Table listing various companies and their financial data.

As the... start the...

Handwritten scribble at the bottom of the page.

RUGBY UNION: TOUR PARTY IN TROUBLE AS THEY PREPARE FOR THE SERVICEMEN

Ill-luck strikes twice as the Canadians start their campaign

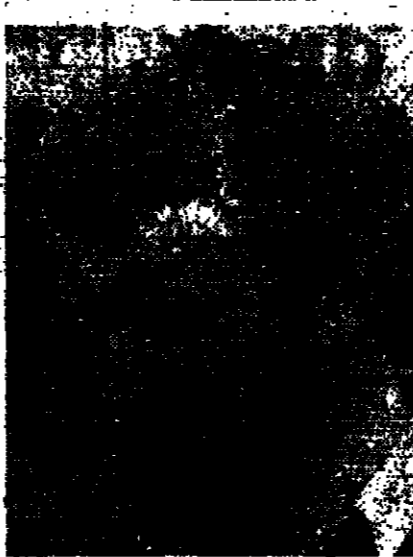
By David Hand, Rugby Correspondent

It is to be hoped that the misfortune suffered by the Canadians even before their tour has begun, does not pursue them round the country in the way that injuries trod on the heels of the Zimbabweans...

Boyle is a member of the England squad who gather for training at Stourbridge on Monday, as is Colclough, the England lock, who plays his first game for Wasps tomorrow against Wake of Linn at Sudbury.

Two unbeatens sides, Orrell and Rostlyn Park, meet at Edge Hill Road, which will be a test of Park's nomadic habits. Howland and Flisky come into the three-quarters for the London club while Leicester, also unbeaten, have Copworth and Steve Redfern back in the side that plays Coventry at Welford Road.

Orwin, who missed the county championship final last season because of suspension, is in the Gloucestershire side for the first championship game of this season, against Surrey next Saturday when he will be partnered by Miller.



Colclough new man for Wasps

are without their injured captain, Thomas, and their regular hooker, Brain, who was sent off in midweek against Nottingham and is automatically suspended.

COMMERCIAL SERVICES: LAEM R Henderson (RAF) Sgt D Johnson (Army), WEM D Dingley (RAF), Capt P Wierland (Army), Capt FO R Underwood (RAF), Lt M M Stewart (RAF), J T S Worrall (RAF), L W J Hart (RAF), AS (RAF) R J Joy (RAF), Col M Whitcombe (RAF), CPO M Stewart (RAF), Capt J S Worrall (RAF), Capt J Worrall (RAF), Capt J Worrall (RAF), Sgt C Swales (Army).

The progressive East London club continue their encouragement of rugby in an area more noted for football by bringing an international XV to play at their Holland Road ground tomorrow (2.30). Born as Old Easthamians in 1930, the club changed its name in 1973 and have spent over £400,000 in the last 14 months in building a clubhouse with, arguably, the best all-round facilities in the capital.

HOCKEY Scots pull out of British squad

By Sydney Friskin

Three Scots, David Leiper, Douglas Pomer and Donald Hay, have withdrawn from the Great Britain squad for business reasons.

Roger Self, the team manager, said yesterday: "We had enough trouble when England refused to release their players for training until September and now that the difficulty has been put behind us Scotland are causing problems."

The British team will play against London Indians this morning (10.0) and Fareham (11.15). Tomorrow they will play against the British Buchinghamshire (10.0), Wiltshire (11.15) and Hounslow (2.15).

Wimbledon and Purley, also taking part in the Northern tournament, will not be available for the start of the London League, sponsored by Atari International (UK) Incorporated, Hounslow, one of the more fancied teams in the league's premier division, have a match against Tulse Hill today.

Football and other fixtures

Table of football fixtures including First division, Second division, Third division, and Scottish Premier division.

Table of other fixtures including Rugby League, Hockey, and Basketball.

BOXING Mission for Holmes

New York (AP) - Larry Holmes is being urged by Roy Isaacs, national chairman of the Congress of Racial Equality, to meet George Costner, a white South African, for the unopposed heavyweight championship of the world.

ROAD RUNNING A front-runner on the road to emancipation

Women's road-running has come a long way since Kathrine Switzer crashed the "men-only" Boston marathon 15 years ago. The incident in which one of the race officials tried to drag Miss Switzer off the road is now part of long-distance running folklore.

SNOOKER Adding new flavour

George Scott of Liverpool, who defeated Bill Werbeniuk, of Canada, in the first round, renews his challenge in the international tournament, sponsored by Jameson Whiskey, when he meets Terry Griffiths today in the second round at the Eldon Square Sports Centre, Newcastle, Sydney Friskin writes.

BASKETBALL Planters get off lightly

Planters Leicester seem to have got off lightly for playing Ken Pemberton, a player they knew to be ineligible, in their opening game of the season at Liverpool a fortnight ago, Nicholas Harling writes.

Table of stock prices and market data.

Table of stock prices and market data.

Table of stock prices and market data.

Table of stock prices and market data.

Table of stock prices and market data.

Table of stock prices and market data.

Table of stock prices and market data.

Table of stock prices and market data.

British clubs face tough ties in Europe The luck of the UEFA draw rebounds on English pair

By Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Cruyff back in Britain

Only half of the six English representatives playing in European competitions later this month will have the advantage of playing their home legs last. Manchester, United, the Cup Winners' Cup entrants, and Aston Villa and Nottingham Forest in the UEFA Cup were yesterday all drawn away in the first leg of their second round ties.

So, originally, were Tottenham Hotspur and Watford but they were later ordered to change venues. According to a UEFA spokesman, the same city are both drawn at home, one of the two sides must switch. Tottenham will start at home against Feyenoord and Watford against Levski Spartak.

Keith Burkinshaw, Tottenham's manager, is to appeal against the decision. "There's not much we can do if it is in the rules," he said, "but I would have thought they could change the date rather than the venue. It is obviously an advantage to be away first because you know exactly what you have to do on your own ground."

European Cup

Opposition: Pirata, Benfica, Liverpool v Athletic Bilbao, Dynamo Bucharest v SV Hamburg, Bohemians Prague v Rapid Vienna, Rabat Fero Gyor (Hung) v Dynamo Minsk, Standard Liege v Dundee United, C.S.K.A. Sofia v A.S. Roma, Dynamo Berlin (E Germany) v Partizan Belgrade (Yugoslavia).

Cup Winners' Cup

Opposition: Doxa v Cologne, S.K. Bevern (Bel) v Aberdeen, Hammarby (Swe) v Velestnik Haka (Fin), Chakhtar Donetsk (USSR) v Saragatza Genova, Paris St Germain v Juventus, N.E.C. Gennevoen v Barcelona, Rangers v Florio, Spartak Varna v Manchester United.

UEFA Cup

Royal Antwerp v Lens, Moscow Spartak v Aston Villa, Lazio v Tottenham, FC Barcelona v Widzew Lodz v Sparta Prague, P.S.V. Eindhoven v Nottingham Forest, RSC Anderlecht v Bank Ostrava (Cz), Sporting Lisbon v Celtic, Austria Vienna v Lazio, FC Schalke 04 v Hibernian, Hajduk Split, Feyenoord v Tottenham Hotspur, Lokomotiv Leipzig v Werder Bremen, Levski Spartak Sofia v Watford, Rapidkiew 1911 v Inter Bratislava, Borussia Dortmund v Bayern Munich, Groningen v Inter Milan.

First named clubs to play first legs away between the dates of October 18, second legs on November 2.

The disagreement will not help to sweeten the atmosphere between the two clubs, soured nine years ago when crowd trouble broke out over there in the second leg of the UEFA Cup final. Feyenoord, who won the trophy 4-2 on aggregate, were subsequently fined £3,500 and Tottenham were banned

from playing their next two European games at White Hart Lane.

Feyenoord have two Bulgarian internationals and a Dane, Ivan Nielsen, who played against England at Wembley last week but their most famous figure is Cruyff, who joined them at the start of the season. A comparison between the old Dutch master and Hoddle, the most gifted midfielder performer in the country, will be hard to resist.

Tottenham and Watford will therefore hold the English stage with Liverpool on October 19. Liverpool, experienced enough to cope with the disadvantages after 20 successive years on the continent, entertain Athletic Bilbao. Their manager, Javier Clemente, described the prospect at Anfield as "playing with dynamite".

Liverpool must themselves be aware of explosive material. Among Bilbao's number, not noted for their subtlety, is the ruthless Goikoetxea, who last weekend put Maradona out for at least three months. Goikoetxea was suspended for 18 domestic matches for the brutal foul and the next man on his hit list could be Dalglish, now Britain's leading goalscorer in Europe.

United relived to have avoided the likes of Barcelona, Cologne and Juventus at such a vulnerable stage, meet the relatively inexperienced Spartak Varna and, if their display is half as thrilling as it was in Prague, they will then be able to return and convince their own supporters at Old Trafford on November 2.

Watford's followers have already witnessed the extent of the possibilities at Vicarage Road but Levski Spartak, in their seventeenth European campaign, will doubtless prove more resistant than Kaiserslautern. German Tony Taylor, who said that he may not be able to go and watch Levski, the conquerors of another highly rated West German side, Stuttgart, in the previous round, will have to do his research earlier than planned.

Aston Villa's journey, to Moscow, is even longer. Two years ago, on their way to their European Cup triumph, Villa held Dynamo Kiev to a goalless draw in the Crimean peninsula and Tony Barton is "quietly confident" of a similar outcome. Even that may not suffice. Last year, in the same competition, Moscow Spartak beat Arsenal 5-2 at Highbury and 8-4 on aggregate.

Nottingham Forest, like Tottenham, played against their opponents, PSV Eindhoven, in a pre-season tournament and Brian Clough admitted that he was



Hoddle: a chance to upstage the Dutch maestro

"glad it is someone we know and not another iron curtain country".

Scotland's four survivors are involved with Belgian and Portuguese opposition. Dundee United go to Standard Liege, the Belgian champions for the last two years, and Aberdeen, seeded as the Cup Winners' Cup holders, should progress at the expense of Beveren.

Celtic will return to the scene of their European Cup victory in 1967 when they faced Sporting Lisbon in the first leg of their UEFA Cup tie. Rangers, the lone Scottish side starting at home, play Porto, who beat Dynamo Zagreb only on the away goals rule in the first round.

Today's League programme is the last before Bobby Robson picks his England squad for the European championships tie in Hungary. He will be at Kenilworth Road, Luton, with only Withe, who last played for his country against the Hungarians in April and who strengthened his claim in midweek, but Walsh and Stein as well.

Bryan Robson, another candidate who missed the defeat by the Danes, leads United, who may be with Stapleton but will be without the suspended McQueen. McGrath comes in to the defence for his first game of the season at Norwich City.

Neal, whose run of 417 successive games for Liverpool came to an end in midweek, is ruled out of their match against Sunderland but is expected to have recovered from a thigh strain.

Woodcock has yet to regain his full fitness after pulling his hamstring while training with the England squad a fortnight ago and seems unlikely to be included in Robson's list on Monday. Gregory, though, has recovered from a groin strain and should play against Arsenal at Loftus Road.

Bobby Robson will also be able to check on the form of Tottenham's players without leaving his armchair. Their match against Nottingham Forest is to be televised live on Sunday and among those on trial will be Hoddle, Mabbutt and Roberts.

Irish on both sides of the net

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

The talk in Dublin at the moment may be all about the visit of John McEnroe and the US Davis Cup team, but it should be noted that the Irish tennis singles champion of Wimbledon, needs five more victories to equal the seven gained by William Renshaw between 1881 and 1889.

The point here is that Renshaw lived in Ireland. The nearest the Irish have to a tennis star is Matt Doyle, who was born in California, lives there, and who could only play in the Davis Cup by announcing his mother was Irish. "I'm more Irish than Mr. Doyle," McEnroe pleaded to the Tennis House chairman, Vincent Doyle, responded: "Whatever happens in this tie, it's nice to know there are Irish on both sides, and we cannot lose."

But lose Ireland surely will, and what will happen then to a nation with only two players on the professional circuit? There are no outstanding juniors and, as Peter McLean says, Ireland surely will, and what will happen then to a nation with only two players on the professional circuit? There are no outstanding juniors and, as Peter McLean says, Ireland surely will, and what will happen then to a nation with only two players on the professional circuit?

Win for McEnroe

John McEnroe gave the United States a 1-0 lead over Ireland last night as he beat Peter Doyle in the first round of the Davis Cup singles competition group tie at the St James's Gate Pavilion Dublin. He beat Sean Somerville 6-3, 6-2, 6-2 equalling the American record of 27 singles wins in the competition set by Arthur Ashe.

Being a reserve for Ireland does not warrant expectations of a full-time professional career. "I did have an offer from Louisiana, but I don't want to go to a country where I would be a professional," said McEnroe, who will return to his architectural studies next week while the Irish manager, Michael Hickey, ponders how best to prevent his country from returning to the Davis Cup.

"With only half a dozen indoor courts, no regional or national coaches and a small population who seem to prefer watching rather than playing," Mr Hickey is in an unenviable position. "We have about five years to produce some tennis players who can take over from Doyle and Somerville, and if we don't, we will be in some difficulty."

McEnroe's coach, Michael Nugent, was his best prospect, and was now being coached by Nick Bollettieri, who helped to make Carlos Bessent the Canadian number one at the age of 15.

TENNIS: DAVIS CUP

Lloyd helps to make difficult task look straightforward

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Britain looked safe for another year in the 16-strong "first division" of the Davis Cup competition, the team championship of men's tennis. They lead 2-0, with three to play, in a play-off for a relegation place at Devonshire Park, Eastbourne. The losers will go down to next year's inter-zone qualifying competition.

Britain's singles players were good enough to make potentially difficult tasks look reasonably straightforward. John Lloyd beat Jaime Filol 6-1, 7-5, 6-8, 6-4 in two hours and 47 minutes and Christopher Mottram took only an hour and 33 minutes to subdue Ricardo Acuna 6-4, 6-3, 6-3. The doubles will be played today and the reverse singles tomorrow.

The first match began on a grey, overcast morning in a stadium embellished by specially installed flowers and hoardings advertising four sponsors. The grass court was soft enough to produce low bounces but nevertheless gave the players just enough time to punctuate two-shot or three-shot rallies with more enduring samples of the lambent tactical patterns peculiar to grass-court tennis.

Filol and Lloyd were striking protagonists. This is an era in which a scruffy penance is far too prevalent. Yet here were two men who might be typified as sporting heroes: handsome, clean-limbed chaps with proud bearings, tidily smart clothing, and the manners appropriate to that old cliché, "a sportsman and a gentleman". If that sounds effusively old-fashioned, never mind: we have had more than enough gush about rowdies masquerading as exemplars.

Equally to the point Filol and Lloyd are the kind of men who make decisions without going into committee. They get on with the job. They seek to win points rather than wait for the other man to lose them. They jerked each other about like marionettes, with everything depending on fast reactions, racket control, and the ability to marry the ball to the lines without undue risk of divorce.

In the first set Filol could not find any rhythm with his service and Lloyd was seeing the ball so quickly and clearly that, at times, it seemed to await his pleasure. He used the lob well, too - but Filol expected that, because Mark Cox, Britain's adviser on strategy, knows Filol's game well. Lloyd was quick, too, and he won five consecutive games.

Filol, at 37 the oldest of Davis Cup players, was playing his first singles in this competition since 1979, when he decided the hard work and responsibility could better be shouldered by younger men. But in the second set he found his touch, was unreasonably fast for his years, and (from Lloyd's point of view anyway) took the ball disconcertingly early.

Filol was twice a break up in that second set, but lost it. It seemed that this pattern might be repeated in the third but he broke service for a third time after a thrilling sequence of four deuce games. During a 15-minute interval he changed shirts, like male models dancing to the wings, and returned to the catwalk in sudden sunshine.

To change the analogy, Lloyd was the sharper of the two when they came out of their corners after the interval between rounds.

Acuna, who reached the last 32 at both Wimbledon and Flushing Meadows, is a quick, springy little man with a headband: a South American version, if you like, of Chris Lewis, who was runner-up at Wimbledon. The difference is that whereas Lewis's eyebrows tend to be raised (he can never believe what is happening), Acuna's tend to be lowered, so intense is his concentration. Mottram, a large man with fast to match, seems to be permanently afflicted by a bowed head and restless eyes. Before serving, he plants himself so firmly that it seems nothing but a seismic disturbance could shift him. Mottram played an exemplary, businesslike match.

Paul Hutchins, Britain's manager, said later that it was a long time since he had seen Mottram play a better match on grass and Hutchins was right. What a pity it is - though one's sympathies are largely with him - that Mottram has lost his taste for the official Grand Prix circuit.

Fitzgerald comes up trumps

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Sydney (Reuters) - Australia's John Fitzgerald came up trumps after his unexpected selection by winning the second singles to put his country level 1-1 with France in the Davis Cup division semi-final. Fitzgerald beat Henri Leconte 4-6, 10-8, 9-7, 6-2 after the French Open Champion Yannick Noah had defeated Pat Cash 4-6, 10-8, 6-3. The winners will meet either Sweden or Argentina, who are playing in the other semi-final match in Stockholm.

Fitzgerald, chosen ahead of the experienced and hard-hitting Mark Edmondson, produced magnificent forehand and backhand volleys. Against Noah, the 19-year-old Cash saved his best point six times in the third set but the tall Frenchman, who is enjoying an immensely successful year proved too strong and broke his service to take the match in just over two hours and a half. Noah had not played on grass since the 1981 New South Wales Open, but quickly found his form on Sydney's White City centre court and was in control throughout the match apart from a brief period in the second set.

Cash appeared to lack confidence



Lloyd on his way to victory (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

and frequently played highshots wide in the first set.

The draw for the 1984 Davis Cup will be made at London's Gloucester Hotel, on October 11.

IN BRIEF

YACHTING: Japan and New Zealand are likely to make their first attempt to win the America's Cup, when the next defence of the trophy is staged in Australia in 1987. The countries among seven who have expressed an interest in the challenge at the west Australian port of Fremantle, where the Royal Perth Yacht Club will be hosts. Britain, Canada, France, Italy and Sweden are among the other countries.

CRICKET: The West Indies opening batsman, Faouad Bacchus, aged 29, has become the fourth Guyanese on the Caribbean blacklist of Test players who have had sporting links with South Africa. The West Indies board headquarters in Barbados have confirmed that Bacchus had signed up to play in South Africa later this year.

ICE SKATING

Chaplin is inspiration

Karen Barber and Nicky Slater, second only to Jayna Torvill and Christopher Dean among British ice-dancers, brought the house down at Richmond on Thursday night to win the St-Jeved Competition. It is rare for the order of ice dance to change during the course of a competition but the judges had no choice, or at least five out of seven of them had no choice, but to elevate the British couple above the American Carol Fox and Richard Dalley, after a quite brilliant programme inspired by Charlie Chaplin and the silent movies.

St-Jeved Presenting 1, H Fischer (West) 2, S. Deacon (Can) 3, P. Barre (Can) 4, P. Brown (USA) 5, R. Bouchard (USA) 6, P. Pedroni (F) 7, M. Pappadopoulos (USA) 8, P. Robinson (USA) 9, P. Rogers 10, P. Rogers 11, P. Rogers 12, P. Rogers 13, P. Rogers 14, P. Rogers 15, P. Rogers 16, P. Rogers 17, P. Rogers 18, P. Rogers 19, P. Rogers 20, P. Rogers 21, P. Rogers 22, P. Rogers 23, P. Rogers 24, P. Rogers 25, P. Rogers 26, P. Rogers 27, P. Rogers 28, P. Rogers 29, P. Rogers 30, P. Rogers 31, P. Rogers 32, P. Rogers 33, P. Rogers 34, P. Rogers 35, P. Rogers 36, P. Rogers 37, P. Rogers 38, P. Rogers 39, P. Rogers 40, P. Rogers 41, P. Rogers 42, P. Rogers 43, P. Rogers 44, P. Rogers 45, P. Rogers 46, P. Rogers 47, P. Rogers 48, P. Rogers 49, P. Rogers 50, P. Rogers 51, P. Rogers 52, P. Rogers 53, P. Rogers 54, P. Rogers 55, P. Rogers 56, P. Rogers 57, P. Rogers 58, P. Rogers 59, P. Rogers 60, P. Rogers 61, P. Rogers 62, P. Rogers 63, P. Rogers 64, P. Rogers 65, P. Rogers 66, P. Rogers 67, P. Rogers 68, P. Rogers 69, P. Rogers 70, P. Rogers 71, P. Rogers 72, P. Rogers 73, P. Rogers 74, P. Rogers 75, P. Rogers 76, P. Rogers 77, P. Rogers 78, P. Rogers 79, P. Rogers 80, P. Rogers 81, P. Rogers 82, P. Rogers 83, P. Rogers 84, P. Rogers 85, P. Rogers 86, P. Rogers 87, P. Rogers 88, P. Rogers 89, P. Rogers 90, P. Rogers 91, P. Rogers 92, P. Rogers 93, P. Rogers 94, P. Rogers 95, P. Rogers 96, P. Rogers 97, P. Rogers 98, P. Rogers 99, P. Rogers 100, P. Rogers 101, P. Rogers 102, P. Rogers 103, P. Rogers 104, P. Rogers 105, P. Rogers 106, P. Rogers 107, P. Rogers 108, P. Rogers 109, P. Rogers 110, P. Rogers 111, P. Rogers 112, P. Rogers 113, P. Rogers 114, P. Rogers 115, P. Rogers 116, P. Rogers 117, P. Rogers 118, P. Rogers 119, P. Rogers 120, P. Rogers 121, P. Rogers 122, P. Rogers 123, P. Rogers 124, P. Rogers 125, P. Rogers 126, P. Rogers 127, P. Rogers 128, P. Rogers 129, P. Rogers 130, P. Rogers 131, P. Rogers 132, P. Rogers 133, P. Rogers 134, P. Rogers 135, P. Rogers 136, P. Rogers 137, P. Rogers 138, P. Rogers 139, P. Rogers 140, P. Rogers 141, P. Rogers 142, P. Rogers 143, P. Rogers 144, P. Rogers 145, P. Rogers 146, P. Rogers 147, P. Rogers 148, P. Rogers 149, P. Rogers 150, P. Rogers 151, P. Rogers 152, P. Rogers 153, P. Rogers 154, P. Rogers 155, P. Rogers 156, P. Rogers 157, P. Rogers 158, P. Rogers 159, P. Rogers 160, P. Rogers 161, P. Rogers 162, P. Rogers 163, P. Rogers 164, P. Rogers 165, P. Rogers 166, P. Rogers 167, P. Rogers 168, P. Rogers 169, P. Rogers 170, P. Rogers 171, P. Rogers 172, P. Rogers 173, P. Rogers 174, P. Rogers 175, P. Rogers 176, P. Rogers 177, P. Rogers 178, P. Rogers 179, P. Rogers 180, P. Rogers 181, P. Rogers 182, P. Rogers 183, P. Rogers 184, P. Rogers 185, P. Rogers 186, P. Rogers 187, P. Rogers 188, P. Rogers 189, P. Rogers 190, P. Rogers 191, P. Rogers 192, P. Rogers 193, P. Rogers 194, P. Rogers 195, P. Rogers 196, P. Rogers 197, P. Rogers 198, P. Rogers 199, P. Rogers 200, P. Rogers 201, P. Rogers 202, P. Rogers 203, P. Rogers 204, P. Rogers 205, P. Rogers 206, P. Rogers 207, P. Rogers 208, P. Rogers 209, P. Rogers 210, P. Rogers 211, P. Rogers 212, P. Rogers 213, P. Rogers 214, P. Rogers 215, P. Rogers 216, P. Rogers 217, P. Rogers 218, P. Rogers 219, P. Rogers 220, P. Rogers 221, P. Rogers 222, P. Rogers 223, P. Rogers 224, P. Rogers 225, P. Rogers 226, P. Rogers 227, P. Rogers 228, P. Rogers 229, P. Rogers 230, P. Rogers 231, P. Rogers 232, P. Rogers 233, P. Rogers 234, P. Rogers 235, P. Rogers 236, P. Rogers 237, P. Rogers 238, P. Rogers 239, P. Rogers 240, P. Rogers 241, P. Rogers 242, P. Rogers 243, P. Rogers 244, P. Rogers 245, P. Rogers 246, P. Rogers 247, P. Rogers 248, P. Rogers 249, P. Rogers 250, P. Rogers 251, P. Rogers 252, P. Rogers 253, P. Rogers 254, P. Rogers 255, P. Rogers 256, P. Rogers 257, P. Rogers 258, P. Rogers 259, P. Rogers 260, P. Rogers 261, P. Rogers 262, P. Rogers 263, P. Rogers 264, P. Rogers 265, P. Rogers 266, P. Rogers 267, P. Rogers 268, P. Rogers 269, P. Rogers 270, P. Rogers 271, P. Rogers 272, P. Rogers 273, P. Rogers 274, P. Rogers 275, P. Rogers 276, P. Rogers 277, P. Rogers 278, P. Rogers 279, P. Rogers 280, P. Rogers 281, P. Rogers 282, P. Rogers 283, P. Rogers 284, P. Rogers 285, P. Rogers 286, P. Rogers 287, P. Rogers 288, P. Rogers 289, P. Rogers 290, P. Rogers 291, P. Rogers 292, P. Rogers 293, P. Rogers 294, P. Rogers 295, P. Rogers 296, P. Rogers 297, P. Rogers 298, P. Rogers 299, P. Rogers 300, P. Rogers 301, P. Rogers 302, P. Rogers 303, P. Rogers 304, P. Rogers 305, P. Rogers 306, P. Rogers 307, P. Rogers 308, P. Rogers 309, P. Rogers 310, P. Rogers 311, P. Rogers 312, P. Rogers 313, P. Rogers 314, P. Rogers 315, P. Rogers 316, P. Rogers 317, P. Rogers 318, P. Rogers 319, P. Rogers 320, P. Rogers 321, P. Rogers 322, P. Rogers 323, P. Rogers 324, P. Rogers 325, P. Rogers 326, P. Rogers 327, P. Rogers 328, P. Rogers 329, P. Rogers 330, P. Rogers 331, P. Rogers 332, P. Rogers 333, P. Rogers 334, P. Rogers 335, P. Rogers 336, P. Rogers 337, P. Rogers 338, P. Rogers 339, P. Rogers 340, P. Rogers 341, P. Rogers 342, P. Rogers 343, P. Rogers 344, P. Rogers 345, P. Rogers 346, P. Rogers 347, P. Rogers 348, P. Rogers 349, P. Rogers 350, P. Rogers 351, P. Rogers 352, P. Rogers 353, P. Rogers 354, P. Rogers 355, P. Rogers 356, P. Rogers 357, P. Rogers 358, P. Rogers 359, P. Rogers 360, P. Rogers 361, P. Rogers 362, P. Rogers 363, P. Rogers 364, P. Rogers 365, P. Rogers 366, P. Rogers 367, P. Rogers 368, P. Rogers 369, P. Rogers 370, P. Rogers 371, P. Rogers 372, P. Rogers 373, P. Rogers 374, P. Rogers 375, P. Rogers 376, P. Rogers 377, P. Rogers 378, P. Rogers 379, P. Rogers 380, P. Rogers 381, P. Rogers 382, P. Rogers 383, P. Rogers 384, P. Rogers 385, P. Rogers 386, P. Rogers 387, P. Rogers 388, P. Rogers 389, P. Rogers 390, P. Rogers 391, P. Rogers 392, P. Rogers 393, P. Rogers 394, P. Rogers 395, P. Rogers 396, P. Rogers 397, P. Rogers 398, P. Rogers 399, P. Rogers 400, P. Rogers 401, P. Rogers 402, P. Rogers 403, P. Rogers 404, P. Rogers 405, P. Rogers 406, P. Rogers 407, P. Rogers 408, P. Rogers 409, P. Rogers 410, P. Rogers 411, P. Rogers 412, P. Rogers 413, P. Rogers 414, P. Rogers 415, P. Rogers 416, P. Rogers 417, P. Rogers 418, P. Rogers 419, P. Rogers 420, P. Rogers 421, P. Rogers 422, P. Rogers 423, P. Rogers 424, P. Rogers 425, P. Rogers 426, P. Rogers 427, P. Rogers 428, P. Rogers 429, P. Rogers 430, P. Rogers 431, P. Rogers 432, P. Rogers 433, P. Rogers 434, P. Rogers 435, P. Rogers 436, P. Rogers 437, P. Rogers 438, P. Rogers 439, P. Rogers 440, P. Rogers 441, P. Rogers 442, P. Rogers 443, P. Rogers 444, P. Rogers 445, P. Rogers 446, P. Rogers 447, P. Rogers 448, P. Rogers 449, P. Rogers 450, P. Rogers 451, P. Rogers 452, P. Rogers 453, P. Rogers 454, P. Rogers 455, P. Rogers 456, P. Rogers 457, P. Rogers 458, P. Rogers 459, P. Rogers 460, P. Rogers 461, P. Rogers 462, P. Rogers 463, P. Rogers 464, P. Rogers 465, P. Rogers 466, P. Rogers 467, P. Rogers 468, P. Rogers 469, P. Rogers 470, P. Rogers 471, P. Rogers 472, P. Rogers 473, P. Rogers 474, P. Rogers 475, P. Rogers 476, P. Rogers 477, P. Rogers 478, P. Rogers 479, P. Rogers 480, P. Rogers 481, P. Rogers 482, P. Rogers 483, P. Rogers 484, P. Rogers 485, P. Rogers 486, P. Rogers 487, P. Rogers 488, P. Rogers 489, P. Rogers 490, P. Rogers 491, P. Rogers 492, P. Rogers 493, P. Rogers 494, P. Rogers 495, P. Rogers 496, P. Rogers 497, P. Rogers 498, P. Rogers 499, P. Rogers 500, P. Rogers 501, P. Rogers 502, P. Rogers 503, P. Rogers 504, P. Rogers 505, P. Rogers 506, P. Rogers 507, P. Rogers 508, P. Rogers 509, P. Rogers 510, P. Rogers 511, P. Rogers 512, P. Rogers 513, P. Rogers 514, P. Rogers 515, P. Rogers 516, P. Rogers 517, P. Rogers 518, P. Rogers 519, P. Rogers 520, P. Rogers 521, P. Rogers 522, P. Rogers 523, P. Rogers 524, P. Rogers 525, P. Rogers 526, P. Rogers 527, P. Rogers 528, P. Rogers 529, P. Rogers 530, P. Rogers 531, P. Rogers 532, P. Rogers 533, P. Rogers 534, P. Rogers 535, P. Rogers 536, P. Rogers 537, P. Rogers 538, P. Rogers 539, P. Rogers 540, P. Rogers 541, P. Rogers 542, P. Rogers 543, P. Rogers 544, P. Rogers 545, P. Rogers 546, P. Rogers 547, P. Rogers 548, P. Rogers 549, P. Rogers 550, P. Rogers 551, P. Rogers 552, P. Rogers 553, P. Rogers 554, P. Rogers 555, P. Rogers 556, P. Rogers 557, P. Rogers 558, P. Rogers 559, P. Rogers 560, P. Rogers 561, P. Rogers 562, P. Rogers 563, P. Rogers 564, P. Rogers 565, P. Rogers 566, P. Rogers 567, P. Rogers 568, P. Rogers 569, P. Rogers 570, P. Rogers 571, P. Rogers 572, P. Rogers 573, P. Rogers 574, P. Rogers 575, P. Rogers 576, P. Rogers 577, P. Rogers 578, P. Rogers 579, P. Rogers 580, P. Rogers 581, P. Rogers 582, P. Rogers 583, P. Rogers 584, P. Rogers 585, P. Rogers 586, P. Rogers 587, P. Rogers 588, P. Rogers 589, P. Rogers 590, P. Rogers 591, P. Rogers 592, P. Rogers 593, P. Rogers 594, P. Rogers 595, P. Rogers 596, P. Rogers 597, P. Rogers 598, P. Rogers 599, P. Rogers 600, P. Rogers 601, P. Rogers 602, P. Rogers 603, P. Rogers 604, P. Rogers 605, P. Rogers 606, P. Rogers 607, P. Rogers 608, P. Rogers 609, P. Rogers 610, P. Rogers 611, P. Rogers 612, P. Rogers 613, P. Rogers 614, P. Rogers 615, P. Rogers 616, P. Rogers 617, P. Rogers 618, P. Rogers 619, P. Rogers 620, P. Rogers 621, P. Rogers 622, P. Rogers 623, P. Rogers 624, P. Rogers 625, P. Rogers 626, P. Rogers 627, P. Rogers 628, P. Rogers 629, P. Rogers 630, P. Rogers 631, P. Rogers 632, P. Rogers 633, P. Rogers 634, P. Rogers 635, P. Rogers 636, P. Rogers 637, P. Rogers 638, P. Rogers 639, P. Rogers 640, P. Rogers 641, P. Rogers 642, P. Rogers 643, P. Rogers 644, P. Rogers 645, P. Rogers 646, P. Rogers 647, P. Rogers 648, P. Rogers 649, P. Rogers 650, P. Rogers 651, P. Rogers 652, P. Rogers 653, P. Rogers 654, P. Rogers 655, P. Rogers 656, P. Rogers 657, P. Rogers 658, P. Rogers 659, P. Rogers 660, P. Rogers 661, P. Rogers 662, P. Rogers 663, P. Rogers 664, P. Rogers 665, P. Rogers 666, P. Rogers 667, P. Rogers 668, P. Rogers 669, P. Rogers 670, P. Rogers 671, P. Rogers 672, P. Rogers 673, P. Rogers 674, P. Rogers 675, P. Rogers 676, P. Rogers 677, P. Rogers 678, P. Rogers 679, P. Rogers 680, P. Rogers 681, P. Rogers 682, P. Rogers 683, P. Rogers 684, P. Rogers 685, P. Rogers 686, P. Rogers 687, P. Rogers 688, P. Rogers 689, P. Rogers 690, P. Rogers 691, P. Rogers 692, P. Rogers 693, P. Rogers 694, P. Rogers 695, P. Rogers 696, P. Rogers 697, P. Rogers 698, P. Rogers 699, P. Rogers 700, P. Rogers 701, P. Rogers 702, P. Rogers 703, P. Rogers 704, P. Rogers 705, P. Rogers 706, P. Rogers 707, P. Rogers 708, P. Rogers 709, P. Rogers 710, P. Rogers 711, P. Rogers 712, P. Rogers 713, P. Rogers 714, P. Rogers 715, P. Rogers 716, P. Rogers 717, P. Rogers 718, P. Rogers 719, P. Rogers 720, P. Rogers 721, P. Rogers 722, P. Rogers 723, P. Rogers 724, P. Rogers 725, P. Rogers 726, P. Rogers 727, P. Rogers 728, P. Rogers 729, P. Rogers 730, P. Rogers 731, P. Rogers 732, P. Rogers 733, P. Rogers 734, P. Rogers 735, P. Rogers 736, P. Rogers 737, P. Rogers 738, P. Rogers 739, P. Rogers 740, P. Rogers 741, P. Rogers 742, P. Rogers 743, P. Rogers 744, P. Rogers 745, P. Rogers 746, P. Rogers 747, P. Rogers 748, P. Rogers 749, P. Rogers 750, P. Rogers 751, P. Rogers 752, P. Rogers 753, P. Rogers 754, P. Rogers 755, P. Rogers 756, P. Rogers 757, P. Rogers 758, P. Rogers 759, P. Rogers 760, P. Rogers 761, P. Rogers 762, P. Rogers 763, P. Rogers 764, P. Rogers 765, P. Rogers 766, P. Rogers 767, P. Rogers 768, P. Rogers 769, P. Rogers 770, P. Rogers 771, P. Rogers 772, P. Rogers 773, P. Rogers 774, P. Rogers 775, P. Rogers 776, P. Rogers 777, P. Rogers 778, P. Rogers 779, P. Rogers 780, P. Rogers 781, P. Rogers 782, P. Rogers 783, P. Rogers 784, P. Rogers 785, P. Rogers 786, P. Rogers 787, P. Rogers 788, P. Rogers 789, P. Rogers 790, P. Rogers 791, P. Rogers 792, P. Rogers 793, P. Rogers 794, P. Rogers 795, P. Rogers 796, P. Rogers 797, P. Rogers 798, P. Rogers 799, P. Rogers 800, P. Rogers 801, P. Rogers 802, P. Rogers 803, P. Rogers 804, P. Rogers 805, P. Rogers 806, P. Rogers 807, P. Rogers 808, P. Rogers 809, P. Rogers 810, P. Rogers 811, P. Rogers 812, P. Rogers 813, P. Rogers 814, P. Rogers 815, P. Rogers 816, P. Rogers 817, P. Rogers 818, P. Rogers 819, P. Rogers 820, P. Rogers 821, P. Rogers 822, P. Rogers 823, P. Rogers 824, P. Rogers 825, P. Rogers 826, P. Rogers 827, P. Rogers 828, P. Rogers 829, P. Rogers 8

BRITISH VICTORY OVERDUE IN THE PRIX DE L'ARC DE TRIOMPHE

Time Charter to steer triumphphant course

By Michael Seely
Time Charter can claim a unique place in the racing hall of fame by winning the Trust House Forte Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe at Longchamp tomorrow afternoon.

packs together for the final charge for the line. Both Park Top and Mikinsky encountered these difficulties in their defeats in 1969 and 1970.

Runners and riders for tomorrow's big race

Table listing runners and riders for the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, including names like TRUSTHOUSE FORTÉ PRIX DE L'ARC DE TRIOMPHE and various horse names and jockeys.

respectively. Seymour Hicks is also drawn at four, but Anasif is not so favourably placed at stall 19.

High hopes for flying Habibti

From Desmond Stoneham, French Racing Correspondent
Habibti is impossible to oppose in the five furlong Prix de l'Abbaye de Longchamp but she will be given a fairly hard time by the French top-class mares.

showed herself to be a remarkably talented animal in her dual Royal Ascot victories.

A dream start for young Shoemark

By John Carter
While others dream of riding to glory in the Arc de Triomphe or Cambridgehire, a small fresh faced jockey was savouring a triumph in a relatively humble apprentice race at Newmarket yesterday that must have given him a taste of the real thing.

Time Charter: heads strong British challenge

Time Charter, 19-2 Sun Princess, Lanesman, Sailor's Dance (coupled), 8 Sherrys, 9 All Along, Sagace, (coupled), 10 Diamond Shovel, 12 Awaasif, Salmon Leap, Stannera, 20 others.

Time Charter: heads strong British challenge
Time Charter, 19-2 Sun Princess, Lanesman, Sailor's Dance (coupled), 8 Sherrys, 9 All Along, Sagace, (coupled), 10 Diamond Shovel, 12 Awaasif, Salmon Leap, Stannera, 20 others.

Haydock Park

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.
Total: Double 2.35, 3.55, 4.55.
[Television (ITV) 1.30, 2.0 and 2.35 races]

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Newmarket

Table listing runners and riders for Newmarket races, including names like FORTÉ, SUN CHARIOT STAKES, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Lingfield Park

Table listing runners and riders for Lingfield Park races, including names like ALMOND, SUN CHARIOT STAKES, and various horse names and jockeys.

Chepstow NH

Table listing runners and riders for Chepstow NH races, including names like STEEL PLATE & SECTIONS YOUNG CHASERS, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock results

Table listing results for Haydock races, including names like ALMOND, SUN CHARIOT STAKES, and various horse names and jockeys.

Newmarket

Table listing results for Newmarket races, including names like WESTLEY STAKES, and various horse names and jockeys.

Wincanton

Table listing results for Wincanton races, including names like WESTLEY STAKES, and various horse names and jockeys.

Wincanton

Table listing results for Wincanton races, including names like WESTLEY STAKES, and various horse names and jockeys.

Wincanton

Table listing results for Wincanton races, including names like WESTLEY STAKES, and various horse names and jockeys.

Wincanton

Table listing results for Wincanton races, including names like WESTLEY STAKES, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.
Total: Double 2.35, 3.55, 4.55.
[Television (ITV) 1.30, 2.0 and 2.35 races]

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Draw advantage: Low numbers best.
Total: Double 2.35, 3.55, 4.55.
[Television (ITV) 1.30, 2.0 and 2.35 races]

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.

Haydock Park

Table listing runners and riders for Haydock Park races, including names like CRISPIN, OVERTOUR, and various horse names and jockeys.



Dick Herrin in form

well if not better it seems. The 'cheeky chap' maintained his commanding lead on the 'long fellow' in the jockeys' championship when he rode a typically dynamic double on Dick Herrin's ever improving Round Hill in the Somerville Tattersall Stakes and Jade Ring (Tattersall's Fillyes Handicap).

Round Hill showed great courage to hold off Piggott's mount, Idealized, and is another who could go on to better things next year. Jade Ring, who straggled last year's filly Rely On Guy inside the final furlong, has run her last race and is to be retired to stud.

Henry Cecil the trainer, apparently regarded Alleging as almost useless until about a month ago when he decided to improve almost miraculously. Yesterday, starting at the most un-Cecil like price of 10-1, Alleging sprang away from his 16-1 rivals most impressively, in a faster time than Chucky. We must wait until next season to catch another glimpse of Alleging, but it should be worth the wait because he could well be top class.

Anybody Piggott can do these days Willie Carson can do at least as

well if not better it seems. The 'cheeky chap' maintained his commanding lead on the 'long fellow' in the jockeys' championship when he rode a typically dynamic double on Dick Herrin's ever improving Round Hill in the Somerville Tattersall Stakes and Jade Ring (Tattersall's Fillyes Handicap).

Round Hill showed great courage to hold off Piggott's mount, Idealized, and is another who could go on to better things next year. Jade Ring, who straggled last year's filly Rely On Guy inside the final furlong, has run her last race and is to be retired to stud.

Henry Cecil the trainer, apparently regarded Alleging as almost useless until about a month ago when he decided to improve almost miraculously. Yesterday, starting at the most un-Cecil like price of 10-1, Alleging sprang away from his 16-1 rivals most impressively, in a faster time than Chucky. We must wait until next season to catch another glimpse of Alleging, but it should be worth the wait because he could well be top class.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS AND FUNERALS... ANNOUNCEMENTS... ART HISTORY ABROAD...

ANNOUNCEMENTS... ART HISTORY ABROAD... THE TIMES TRAVEL... 200 Gray's Inn Road...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... GREEK ISLAND SPECIAL OFFERS... THE ISLAND OF POROS...

UK HOLIDAYS... PROPERTY TO LET... MONTE-CARLO... Studio Apart. lux. bath, overlooking...

ENTERTAINMENTS... also on SIX/SATURDAY... THEATRES... DAISY PULLS IT OFF... RAMEAU... TERCENTENARY CELEBRATIONS...

BIRTHS... BRACE... BRADY... BRIDGES... BRIDGES... BRIDGES... BRIDGES...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS... LAST MINUTE HOLIDAY BARGAINS... SKI SUPERTRAVEL... Simple The Best...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... STARVILLAS... RENTALS... MAYFAIR, WI... WESTMINSTER, SW1... RIVERSIDE FLAT...

PROPERTY TO LET... DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... 18TH CENTURY Free house... GALLERY WEST END...

ENTERTAINMENTS... THEATRES... DAISY PULLS IT OFF... RAMEAU... TERCENTENARY CELEBRATIONS... VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents...

MARRIAGES... BAILEY... BAKER... BAKER... BAKER... BAKER...

FLIGHT AVAILABILITY... SKI SUPERTRAVEL... Simple The Best... The most extensive ski holiday...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... STARVILLAS... RENTALS... MAYFAIR, WI... WESTMINSTER, SW1... RIVERSIDE FLAT...

PROPERTY TO LET... DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... 18TH CENTURY Free house... GALLERY WEST END...

ENTERTAINMENTS... THEATRES... DAISY PULLS IT OFF... RAMEAU... TERCENTENARY CELEBRATIONS... VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents...

DEATHS... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN...

FLIGHT AVAILABILITY... SKI SUPERTRAVEL... Simple The Best... The most extensive ski holiday...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... STARVILLAS... RENTALS... MAYFAIR, WI... WESTMINSTER, SW1... RIVERSIDE FLAT...

PROPERTY TO LET... DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... 18TH CENTURY Free house... GALLERY WEST END...

ENTERTAINMENTS... THEATRES... DAISY PULLS IT OFF... RAMEAU... TERCENTENARY CELEBRATIONS... VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents...

DEATHS... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN...

FLIGHT AVAILABILITY... SKI SUPERTRAVEL... Simple The Best... The most extensive ski holiday...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... STARVILLAS... RENTALS... MAYFAIR, WI... WESTMINSTER, SW1... RIVERSIDE FLAT...

PROPERTY TO LET... DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... 18TH CENTURY Free house... GALLERY WEST END...

ENTERTAINMENTS... THEATRES... DAISY PULLS IT OFF... RAMEAU... TERCENTENARY CELEBRATIONS... VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents...

DEATHS... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN...

FLIGHT AVAILABILITY... SKI SUPERTRAVEL... Simple The Best... The most extensive ski holiday...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... STARVILLAS... RENTALS... MAYFAIR, WI... WESTMINSTER, SW1... RIVERSIDE FLAT...

PROPERTY TO LET... DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... 18TH CENTURY Free house... GALLERY WEST END...

ENTERTAINMENTS... THEATRES... DAISY PULLS IT OFF... RAMEAU... TERCENTENARY CELEBRATIONS... VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents...

DEATHS... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN... BOYLAN...

FLIGHT AVAILABILITY... SKI SUPERTRAVEL... Simple The Best... The most extensive ski holiday...

PERSONAL COLUMNS... STARVILLAS... RENTALS... MAYFAIR, WI... WESTMINSTER, SW1... RIVERSIDE FLAT...

PROPERTY TO LET... DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS... 18TH CENTURY Free house... GALLERY WEST END...

ENTERTAINMENTS... THEATRES... DAISY PULLS IT OFF... RAMEAU... TERCENTENARY CELEBRATIONS... VICTOR HOCHHAUSER presents...

